

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DISPUTE MAY NOT BE SETTLED SOON

Conferences Are Held by Trainmen
and Officials of I. C. & S.
Company.

EFFORT TO UNIONIZE ROAD

Situation Remains Unchanged and
Trouble May be Adjusted
Amicably.

Although conferences are being held by the representatives of the conductors and motormen of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Line and the officials of the road relative to the wage dispute, the situation is unchanged and it is probable that a final settlement will not be effected immediately. It is now believed, however, that the dispute will be amicably adjusted and that a strike will not be called. This, however, may depend very largely upon the action of the motormen and conductors of other traction lines of the state, who are interested in the questions involved.

It is understood that practically all of the conductors and motormen of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Line are either members of the union or have consented to join the organization and it is for this reason that they are demanding that the officials recognize the charter. The employees and the officials still maintain their policy of secrecy regarding the dispute and the only authentic information that can be procured is gleaned through informal talks with the men interested.

From reliable sources it is learned that an organizer for the Interurban Trainmen's Union has been working among the employees of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Company for several months with the intention of enlisting them into the union. The management knew of the movement soon after it was inaugurated but nothing was said to the employees as no demands were made by them.

The older motormen and conductors employed on the local line knew that when the road was under the Irwin management every movement to affiliate with the union had been checked. They realized that if the Irwin estate had anything to say about the matter the union talk would be discouraged. However, the road is now leased to the Interstate Public Service Company for 999 years, there is a new management and while the Irwin estate still own the road and officer it, members of the Irwin family are not actively interested in the operation of the line. This change in management is said to have caused some of the younger motormen and conductors to decide that the time had come for them to go into the union, but the older men—those who have been with the road since it started—are said to have had nothing to do with the movement at first.

When several employees were discharged, after the move had been started to unionize the road, it was reported that they had been released because of their affiliation with the organization. This is denied by the officials of the company. It was

further reported that the motormen and conductors would demand the reinstatement of the charged employees and unless the demand was granted a strike would be called.

It was given out that the employees would take final action August 7. William G. Irwin, president of the traction company, was at his summer home in Canada and he is reported to have been summoned home to talk with some of the men and see if threatened trouble could be averted. At any rate Mr. Irwin arrived home Thursday afternoon on the eve of the reported meeting.

It is said that the present management of the road will refuse to recognize the union, but the employees have not decided definitely what action they will take regarding this in case it should be decided to make the demand.

FORMER NIGHT POLICEMAN MAKES DENIAL OF CHARGES

Isaac Burrell, Recently Released
From Duty, Says He Would Like
To Have Hearing.

Isaac Burrell, formerly a night policeman, who was discharged from the department by the city council Thursday night for alleged unbecoming conduct, declares there is no foundation for the charges preferred against him. He does not deny that he was in the saloon at the time alleged, but says that his visit there was in an official capacity and that he was after a man. He further asserts that he found his man at the saloon.

Mr. Burrell says that he was of the opinion that before an officer could be "fired" it was necessary to give him a hearing or trial and that he would have like to have had this privilege. He says he has a side to the story and would like to make it public. He is not worrying over his discharge from the department, according to his own statement, as he has been contemplating resigning for the past two months. He says his expulsion only means that he retired a short time before he intended to and it has caused him no regret. He was appointed street commissioner by Mayor Swope at the beginning of his administration and was appointed night policeman several months ago.

LEFT LEG BROKEN WHILE SLEEPING UNDER BOX CAR

Frank Preston, of Muncie, Meets With
Accident on Pennsylvania
Railroad.

Frank Preston of Muncie, met with an accident in this city this afternoon which may cost him his left leg. He was sleeping under a Pennsylvania Railroad box car, which was standing on a siding south of the Ahlbrand Carriage Company and was not aware that preparations were being made to move it.

When the car started to move one wheel ran over his left leg. His right leg was also painfully bruised. Voss' ambulance was called and the injured man was taken to the City Hospital. The left leg was broken and the flesh was lacerated. Preston said that he came to Seymour Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock and was in search of work. He told the physicians that he had been drinking and was probably intoxicated when the accident occurred.

Others are going to camp at Chautauqua. Are you? a10d

One fourth off on all broken lots low shoes at Ross. a9d

CHAUTAUQUA ONLY TWO WEEKS AWAY

Time is Limited to Purchase Season
Tickets at \$1.50, the Reduced Rate.

SALE IS GROWING EACH DAY

Interest Shown in Entertainment of
Reno, One of the Greatest
Modern Magicians.

Two weeks from tonight will occur the opening entertainment of the Seymour chautauqua which will be held at the city park from August 23 to 31, inclusive. The committees have done their work well and have practically all arrangements made so that the final success of the assembly rests with the public. The prospects for large audiences at each entertainment were never better than at the present as the ticket sale is rapidly increasing.

The committee in charge of the tickets is desirous of disposing of as many as possible before the chautauqua opens, and a whirlwind finish will be made during the remaining days. In order that local people might attend each entertainment at the smallest possible cost, the committee decided to sell season tickets for adults for \$1.50 until the close of the first entertainment. Children's season tickets will be sold for seventy-five cents until that time. After the close of the initial entertainment on the evening of August 23 the price of adult season tickets will be advanced to \$2.00 and children's tickets to \$1.00.

Holders of season's tickets are entitled to enter and leave the chautauqua grounds any time they desire while persons entering the park on single admission tickets cannot leave the grounds and reenter on the same ticket. It will be economy to purchase season tickets as the cost of these splendid entertainments will only be about six cents each. Single admission tickets will be sold for twenty-five cents each and children's tickets for fifteen cents each.

Every number of the chautauqua will be well worth hearing. The program was arranged so that everyone would find several numbers of interest to them. One of the strongest entertainments will be that of Reno, the magician.

For thirty-three years Edward Reno has been a magician and in that time he has traveled all over the world, including India, Syria and Egypt. His name is therefore by no means new to lyceum committees. In fact he has appeared in many places for return engagements, presenting a new program each time.

Reno is constantly inventing new things in magic illusions, also in foreign lands he picked up many things not known to many professionals. Magic, like everything else, has progressed with rapid strides during the past few years. Never was there a better demand for up-to-date illusions and sleight of hand than now, but there is no room nowadays for anyone who does not keep strictly abreast of the profession.

Reno has the usual light paraphernalia, but performs his tricks while

in ordinary evening dress, and so adroitly as to escape detection in every case. In this respect he is a wonder. He does things that seem absolutely impossible of execution without the aid of supernatural agency.

One of his performances that never fails to amaze his audiences is known as the "dove trick." He burns a piece of common paper, and a dove rises phoenix-like from the ashes. He apparently tears the dove in two only to find that he has two doves in his hands. He throws a glass of water into the air, and it changes into a dove and flies away.

Not the least enjoyable feature of Reno's performance is the running fire of comment with which he enlivens everything he does. These fragmentary remarks are full of fun and wit, with flash after flash of good-tempered satire aimed at himself or his work. He is a man of fine personality and engaging stage presence, with a keen mentality and an artistic appreciation of the success he has achieved in his profession.

In a performance two hours in length he is able to spring one surprise after another on his audience, keeping every one in a state of breathless wonder and delight until they forget to note the flight of time. The fact that many of these tricks are inventions of his own adds to the entertainment.

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED AT PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Will be Awarded Winners of Live
Stock and Grain Judging
Contest.

The Indiana State Board of Agriculture, realizing the importance of interesting the boys and young men of the state in the study of scientific method of agriculture is offering four scholarships in Purdue School of Agriculture. These scholarships are to be awarded the winners of the live stock and grain judging contest which will be held at the Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, Tuesday, 8 a. m., September 9, 1913. The first, second, third and fourth premium scholarships are valued at \$100.00, \$75.00, \$50.00, and \$25.00 respectively. These sums will be paid by the State Board toward the expenses of the winners in either the four year or the winter short course in Purdue. Any one between the ages of 16 and 20 years inclusive, and who is eligible to either of these courses, may enter the contest. For premium list of the State Fair giving full details relative to the contest apply to Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, Indiana. For Circular No. 9, or for any information relative to the requirements for either of the courses apply to G. I. Christie, Supt. Agric. Extension, Lafayette, Indiana.

Presbyterian Church.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6:30 p. m. sharp. Reports from the Brownstown convention and other interesting matters insure a good meeting. Come and hear all about it. Bring some one with you. Everyone is welcome.

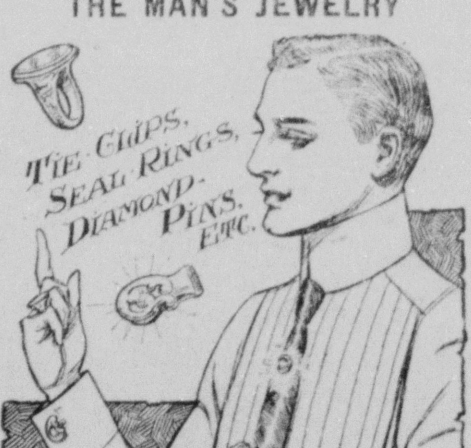
Join the merry crowd of campers at Chautauqua Park. Get a tent. a10d

If it's for the auto, we have it. McCoy-Thompson Garage. a21d&wt

Don't fail to see what you can get in low shoes for 98c at Ross. a9d

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Eudaly. a23d

THE MAN'S JEWELRY



TIE CLIPS.
SEAL RINGS.
DIAMOND
PINS.
ETC.

may not be so costly or so varied as that of my lady, but he is—or ought to be—particular about having it of the best quality, exclusive in design and neat in appearance. We cater to the dressy man's jewelry needs and can please him in variety, quality and prices. We solicit a call of inspection to post you on our offerings in rings, fobs, scarf pins, tie-clasps, etc.

T. M. JACKSON, Jeweler.
Geo. P. Kamman, Optician. Phone 249

CASH AVAILABLE FOR MOVING CROPS

Indiana Bankers Pleased With Plan
by Which \$50,000,000 May be
Distributed.

TO AVERT MONEY STRINGENCY

Opportunity Taken at Meeting to
Suggest Material Amendments
to Glass-Owen Bill.

Washington, August 9—Indiana bankers who attended the conference with Secretary McAdoo, yesterday, in regard to the distribution of \$50,000,000 government to assist in moving the crops, are pleased with results of the meeting. The announcement that the treasury would increase the crop money deposits to \$150,000,000 if necessary, caused surprise, as many bankers believed \$50,000,000 would be amply sufficient.

The desire of the government to mobilize all the needed cash of the public treasury in the agricultural belts of the country to avert the money stringency characteristic of the crop moving period was communicated to bankers of the central west at the conference with Secretary McAdoo and Assistant Secretary John Skelton Williams, called by the treasury department to make arrangements for the distribution of the big sum.

Though these representative financiers, fresh from the crop marketing centers of the middle states, welcomed the prospect of the proposed deposits, the opinion, it was stated, seemed to be that \$50,000,000 would be ample to meet the situation. The dominant tone of the bankers' expressed convictions was, the treasury department announced, that business conditions were good, but that the promised deposits would relieve the usual strain.

The bankers gathered at the meeting seized the opportunity to present their views on currency legislation to the government. They urged two material amendments to the pending Glass-Owen bill—one curtailing the powers of the federal reserve board proposed to control the reserve bank system, and the other essentially modifying the reserve requirements of the measure so as to minimize the decentralization of credits. With these changes, it was stated, all but two of the bankers favored immediate banking and currency legislation.

Mrs. MacNair Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. MacNair, widow of the late Chas. W. MacNair, formerly a resident of this city, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Henton, 3840 Seward street, Omaha, Nebraska on July 28. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Nancy C. Wilson of Medora. She is also survived by five brothers, Jas. R. Murphy of Sumner, Mo., The Rev. Samuel S. Murphy of Baldwin, Kansas, E. W. and W. B. Murphy of Marquette, Iowa, and Judge John D. Murphy of Ogden, Utah. She also left four daughters residing in different parts of the United States.

Buy your needs in Furniture now and save 25 to 50 per cent. Gold Mine Dep't. Store. a1dt

IT IS THE
SAFEST



FIRE
Insurance
POLICY

The fire insurance you secure here is the safest procurable, for EVERYONE of our companies is strong, safe, reliable, conservatively managed and amply financed.

Look into your insurance matter today—see if you don't need some additional protection and if your company or companies are of a satisfactory nature.

HARRY FINDLEY
Over Loertz Drug Store.

TWO ROBBERS ATTEMPTED TO ENTER HARVEY LUCAS' HOME

Burglars Made too Much Noise and
Were Frightened Away by
Screams.

Two burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lucas on Indianapolis avenue about 11:30 o'clock Friday night. Mrs. Lucas was awakened by one of the robbers walking across the front porch and gave the alarm. She was able to see the man plainly through the screen door but as soon as she screamed he ran away.

While one robber was on the front porch another was heard climbing over the roof and it is believed that he escaped by jumping from the rear porch. Several neighbors heard Mrs. Lucas screaming and called the police. A search was made in the neighborhood for the two intruders but they could not be found. Because of the darkness Mrs. Lucas was not able to see the man's face plainly and could give the police only a meager description of him.

Reports of attempt robberies have been few in Seymour during the past few weeks, but because of the large number in other cities in this section of the state the police have been expecting that some of the burglars would reach Seymour soon. For this reason they have been keeping a close watch on all suspicious strangers and quite a number have been ordered from the city.

NEW BOOK OF OPERATING RULES ISSUES ON B. & O.

Contains 842 Questions and Employees
Will be Examined in
Short Time.

The B. & O. system and the C. H. & D., have adopted a new book of operating rules, which is just out and has been issued to all employees of the roads. This book of rules closely follows the one which has been in use but several changes have been made to suit the local conditions.

The officers of the B. & O. Southwestern have gone over the rules thoroughly and the examination of the employees will begin within the next few days. The new rule book contains 842 questions part of which apply to all men in the service and sections to the various classes. The men will be examined in classes of about five each and a record of their answers to each question will be placed on file.

Chautauqua Tents.

The grounds committee wishes to announce that there are only a limited number of 10x16 tents left, a number having already been engaged, and anyone wanting tents should secure same at once. For further information see Cliff Wiethoff, Chas. Kessler or Oscar Carter. a10d

Notice.

All bills are payable at Company's office, 9½ North Chestnut on or before the 20th day of each month. Please call and settle same. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company.

Chautauqua Tickets.

See any member of the Epworth League or Phone 255 for your Season Tickets, \$1.50 while they last. In the interest of the League. j31dt

Green beans, corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, nutmeg melons and apples at Teckemeyer's. a9d

Rich Red Blood MEANS PERFECT HEALTH

People who are in a run-down condition can usually trace the trouble to impure blood.

In minor cases of debility—especially with women and children—a good reliable tonic, such as our

Beef, Iron and Wine, should be taken in time. It is a food tonic. It stimulates and strengthens the body and the iron in it builds up and enriches the blood. It is very pleasant to take and is prompt in its effects.

Our Beef, Iron and Wine is prepared from an improved formula and is the very best product of its kind to be had.

Price, \$1.00.

H. H. Carter

HOADLEY'S

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Spring Chickens, large, lb.	20c
Spring Chickens, small, lb.	17c
Fat Hens, lb.	15c
New Corn, dozen	20c
New Tomatoes, lb.	5c
Peaches, dozen	20c
Fancy Apples, peck	45c

Watermelons, according to size.

Schmidt Cakes.

Ginger	5c
Caramel	10c
White	10c
Long Cut	15c
Laver Cakes	35c

HOADLEY'S

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"THE SORROWS OF ISRAEL"

Three Reel IMP Feature
MONDAY SPECIAL
"Women and War" (Bison 2 Reel)

LOOK
OUR PRICES THE YEAR
AROUND

Suit Cleaned and Pressed 75c to \$1.00
Pants Cleaned and Pressed 25c to 50c
Overcoat Cleaned & Pressed 75c to \$1
Lady's Suit Cleaned & Pressed \$1.25
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed 75c to \$1

Seymour Tailors
Phone 317R. 3rd & Chestnut Sts.

MORE EVIDENCE IN SULZER CASE

Impeachment Talk Is Growing Stronger.

SPECULATIONS IN STOCKS

Testimony Before the New York State Legislative Committee Is Said to Have Left No Doubt in the Committee's Mind That Governor Sulzer's Transactions Have Been Such as to Base Impeachment Proceedings On.

New York, Aug. 9.—As the result of an astonishing series of blows at Gov. Sulzer's reputation, delivered before the Frawley legislative committee, the first impeachment of a governor that this state has ever known, seems inevitable.

Charges that fell just short of proof in earlier sessions—that the governor in addition to perjuring himself by swearing to an untruthful statement of campaign receipts, used part of these receipts in stock market speculation—were driven home by testimony deemed by the committee indisputable.

The committee found itself so stuffed with evidence that it adjourned without hearing all the witnesses who were expected. It will meet in Albany on Monday afternoon to consider the next step. On Monday night, when the extra session of the legislature is resumed, a report covering all that the investigation has found out up to this time will be submitted to both houses. No formal recommendation will accompany it, as Chairman Frawley believes that the committee is not so empowered.

There is, however, good reason to believe that the report itself will amount to a demand for impeachment and that after receiving it there will be nothing for the lower house to do but order that Governor Sulzer be put on trial before the court of impeachment, which consists of the senate and the court of appeals, sitting together.

Humiliating for the governor were disclosures that he, the self-confessed poor man and comrade of the poor, not only had such good financial standing that he was able to owe the firm of Harris & Fuller \$56,987 on Jan. 1, when he was a representative in congress, but that he was a steady loser in the market, and after sharp and uncomplimentary dunning by the brokers the payment of his debt was completed by his business partner, ex-Governor A. E. Spriggs of Montana, who deposited \$5,000 to the governor's account, and by Louis M. Josephthal, who came to the governor's rescue on July 19 of this year by closing the Sulzer account with a payment of \$26,749. Mr. Josephthal, who is the head of a brokerage firm, was the only member of Governor Dix's staff who was appointed to the staff of Governor Sulzer.

Even more interesting for its bearing on the accusation that the governor used campaign contributions for private speculation or investment was the revelation of his account with Boyer, Griswold & Co. By the witness, Charles A. Reynolds, who was cashier of that now non-existent brokerage firm, it was brought out that on Oct. 16 Frederick L. Colwell, proved to have been the agent of Governor Sulzer in another transaction, bought 200 shares of Big Four stock for \$12,025. It was paid for on the same day with eight checks and \$7,125 in cash. One of those checks, for \$100, was given to Mr. Sulzer specifically for campaign purposes, according to the testimony of Lyman A. Spaulding, the giver. It was a part of a sum that was raised for the candidate at a little contribution party at the Manhattan club early in October. Also into this account of Mr. Colwell with Griswold & Co., went other campaign checks aggregating \$4,400. This was the first positive proof before the committee to support the charge that the governor diverted campaign money to his private operations.

In addition to playing the spotlight on the governor's transactions with Harris & Fuller and Griswold & Boyer, counsel convinced the committee that the mysterious "account No. 500" with Fuller & Gray was the account of Frederick L. Colwell, acting for William Sulzer.

FAVOR THE CURRENCY BILL

Bankers, However, Would Have Measure Modified Somewhat.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Developments at the conference which Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo held here with bankers from the middle west made it clear that they favor the passage of the administration currency bill at this session of congress provided alterations are effected in the provisions regarding the concentration of reserves. There are indications that the desired changes may be adopted by the senate committee on banking and currency.

A resolution was passed by the bankers favoring the immediate enactment of the currency measure providing the regulations as to reserves were more lenient. The bankers were agreed that the passage of the bill in its present form would threaten the country with an upsetting of business for the reason that no time would be given to the banks for preparing themselves for the radical changes in their reserve systems.

MEXICANS IN ACTION.

Zapatista Insurrectos In Battle With Federals In The Northern Mountains.



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This is the kind of warfare that is being carried on just across the border of the United States. Many bullets from the rifles of both sides of the fray fall on American soil and sometimes hit American citizens. It is to keep the belligerents on their own ground that Uncle Sam is maintaining a small army along the Mexican boundary.

JAPS IN NO HURRY TO PUSH TREATY RIGHTS

They Will Wait for Favorable Opportunity.

Tokio, Aug. 9.—It is learned from an authoritative source that Japan does not contemplate making a test case as soon as the California land act becomes operative. Its intention is rather to wait for an occasion such as may be provided by probate proceedings in the event of the death of a Japanese land owner or the dissolution of a Japanese company in California, when the act can be disputed on the basis of treaty rights solely. There is no intention to appeal to the Hague or to lodge a request at Washington for the granting of naturalization rights to Japanese, although negotiations may be begun for a new agreement with the Washington authorities. It is not expected here that there will be any demonstration of popular feeling on Sept. 10, when the act goes into operation. The belief in Japan that an indignity has been suffered by the nation is widely held, but the responsible section of the people evidently realize that the road ahead is long and arduous. There is considerable disappointment in official circles at the action of the United States senate in blocking the arbitration treaty.

Flew From New York to Washington.
Washington, Aug. 9.—C. Marvin Wood, flying a monoplane, broke the no-stop record for a distance run, according to his own claim. The official record heretofore held by Lieutenant Milling, U. S. A., and made within the year in Texas, was 224 miles without stopping the engine. Wood figures he covered 287 miles on his run from New York to Washington.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The three years' enlistment bill has passed the French senate. It will add 210,000 men to the army.

An earthquake destroyed the Peruvian towns of Caraveli and Quicacha. Thousands of inhabitants were made homeless.

Thomas J. Cogan of Cincinnati was elected president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at the national meeting in Baltimore.

The threatened strike of 1,000 trainmen of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad and the Chicago Belt railway has been averted.

The strike at Milan, which involves 150,000 workers, has degenerated into a struggle between the forces of law and order and the dregs of the populace.

The situation in Barcelona, where 90,000 workers are on strike and 337 factories are closed, is regarded in Spanish government circles as very grave.

One hundred and thirty-two fire insurance companies, which recently withdrew from Missouri because of a new state law, will take risks there again.

Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago was chosen high chief ranger of the Catholic Order of Foresters at the order's twenty-first international convention, held at Louisville.

Major William W. Harts, engineer corps, United States army, and the holder of a degree from Princeton, will be the president's aid, succeeding Major Spencer Cosby.

When Fireman Jim Flynn had been knocked down four times in the fifth round of their New York fight, Gunboat Smith of California was declared the winner by a knockout.

WORLD DISPLAY AGAINST HUERTA

Wilson Expects the Co-operation of the Powers.

WILLING TO LEND SUPPORT

It is Intimated in Washington That Already the State Department Has Received Assurances From European Nations of Their Sympathy in the Present Effort to Secure Mediation of Mexico's Standing Quarrel.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department is counting on the support of the active co-operation of the powers of the world in bringing about the success of John Lind's peaceful mission to Mexico. This explains why Washington officials are practically ignoring the present defiant attitude of President Huerta and have instructed the president's special agent to continue his journey to Mexico City. It accounts for the spirit of optimism which the president and his advisers have shown in the face of most discouraging developments from Mexico City.

It was learned that as soon as President Wilson's proposals for a peaceful solution of the Mexican situation have been laid before Huerta they will be transmitted to the great nations of the world. The president and his cabinet are relying on the expression then of a world-wide opinion to compel Huerta to make concessions in the interest of order and constitutional government. It would not be surprising if the United States government had already received informal assurances from European nations of their sympathy and willingness to lend support in the present effort toward mediation.

Instead of taking offense at the defiant note from the Mexican government declaring the presence of John Lind in that country "undesirable," the administration is endeavoring to appease the anger aroused in Mexico City by President Wilson's policy. Representations are in progress through the American embassy which have for their purpose the smoothing away of what is characterized as "misunderstanding" on the part of the Mexican government. Secretary Bryan has made public this answer to the note of defiance which has been received by this government from President Huerta: "The statement of the Mexican foreign office was based on misrepresentations for which this government is not responsible. In sending Governor Lind as adviser to the embassy the president is entirely within his rights and this department will not assume that his going will be regarded as unfriendly when the character of his mission is understood."

The battleship New Hampshire, which is conveying Mr. Lind to Vera Cruz is expected to reach that port this afternoon. Lind probably will reach Mexico City Sunday. The president hopes through the proposals carried by Lind to bring about the suspension of hostilities in Mexico, an agreement with Huerta that he will not be a candidate for election to the presidency and finally the holding of an election in the near future in the understanding that the United States will recognize the government thus created. Administration officials still are confident of the ultimate success of this plan and that Huerta will see things in a different light. Washington had been considerably puzzled over this hopefulness on the part of the president and his advisers until it became known that they are counting very materially on the support of the other great nations of the world. Just how this support will be brought about, especially from nations that already have recognized the Huerta government, has not been made known.

Hunter Shot From Ambush.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 9.—Henry Myers, twenty-four years old, son of a well-to-do Martin county farmer, was arrested, charged with having filled the body of A. T. Rastroul of Haverhill, Mass., with shot. Rastroul had been on the east fork of White river for several weeks hunting pearls, and when preparing to leave was shot from ambush and while unconscious robbed of his belongings. He is in a critical condition.

Caucus Will Be Secret.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Democratic caucus to be held on Monday to consider the administration banking and currency bill will be secret.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	72	Cloudy
Boston	70	Pt. Cloudy
Denver	58	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco	54	Cloudy
St. Paul	64	Cloudy
Chicago	90	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis	90	Clear
St. Louis	94	Pt. Cloudy
New Orleans	76	Clear
Washington	78	Cloudy

Probably fair.

MRS. PHOEBE HEARST

Whose Ranch in Mexico Has Been Seized by the Rebels.



Washington, Aug. 9.—Dispatches to the state department indicate that the exodus of American refugees from Mexico is continuing and that there is no let-up in the depredations upon American property. The ranch owned by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of William R. Hearst, near Progresso, has been occupied by insurrectionary forces.

TREATY OF PEACE IS NOT LIKELY TO HOLD

Revision Necessary to Balkan Tranquility.

London, Aug. 9.—The treaty of peace concluded at Bucharest, the Times' Balkan correspondent says, completely ignores the essential features of the distribution of the various Balkan races in Macedonia and consequently is devoid of all elements of permanence. Bulgaria, surrounded by five enemies and reduced to desperation, was, the correspondent says, compelled to assent to their demands, and these arrangements cannot be regarded as final. A revision of the treaty of Bucharest, he adds, is obviously necessary in the interest not only of justice, but of Balkan tranquility and European peace.

It Made Him Despondent.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 9.—Despondent because he had been voted out of business by the "drys" of Buck Creek, Sadoc Weaver, sixty-two years old, committed suicide at his home in this city. Weaver for many years conducted a saloon at Buck Creek.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

National League.			
W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
N. Y. 69 32 683	Brook. 44 33 571	Phila. 61 36 629	Boston 41 58 414
Pitts. 53 47 530	Cin. 42 63 400	Chi. 54 49 524	St. L. 40 64 384

At Pittsburgh—R.H.E.			
Boston	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	2 8 1	
Pittsburgh	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1	*4 9 2	

Perdue, Rudolph and Brown; Adams and Gibson.

At Chicago—R.H.E.			
Phil'd'phia	4 0 0 0 0 3 0 9 0	16 15 1	
Chicago	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	3 8 2	

Alexander, Marshall and Killifer; Lavender, Moore, Richie and Archer and Needham.

At St. Louis—R.H.E.			
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 1	
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	*2 3 1	

Walker, Ruelbach and Miller; Doak and Wingo.

At Cincinnati—R.H.E.			
New York	0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0	6 13 1	
Cincinnati	1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2	7 12 1	

Tresneau, Demaree and Wilson; Suggs, Ames and Clark.

American League.			
W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Phila. 72 31 699	Boston 44 56 440	Cleve. 44 42 604	Detroit 44 63 411
Wash. 58 45 563	St. L. 43 67 391	Chi. 56 52 519	N. Y. 33 66 333

At Philadelphia—R.H.E.			
Chicago	0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0	4 7 0	
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	6 3	

Scott and Knapp; Brown and Lapp. At Boston—R.H.E.

At Detroit—R.H.E.			
Detroit	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	4 6 2	
Boston	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0	1 5 13 4	

Hall, Dubuc and Stange; Mosely and Thomas. At Washington—R.H.E.

At Cleveland—R.H.E.			
Cleveland	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3 7 3	
Washington	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2	4 10 3	

Cullop and Carlisch; Johnson and Ainsmith. At New York—R.H.E.

At St. Louis—R.H.E.			
St. Louis	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4	6 10 4	
New York	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	4 10 1	

Hamilton, Alexander and McAllister; McConnell, Fisher, Caldwell and Gossett. American Association.

At Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 6.			
At Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 4.			
At Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 1-11.			
At Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3.			

YEGGMEN FOILED AT LAST MINUTE

They Had Planned Big Jewelry Robbery.

DISCOVERY WAS ACCIDENTAL

Casual Trip of a South Bend Tailor to Cellar Under His Shop Revealed a Hole in Basement Wall Leading to the Adjoining Building in Which Is Located One of the Biggest Jewelry Stores in Indiana.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 9.—An attempt to rob the diamond and jewelry house of Frank Mayer & Sons, one of the largest in Indiana, was foiled by the discovery of a hole drilled into the basement wall of the jewelry house.

The discovery was accidental. A tailor employed by William Renfranz, located in an adjoining building, missed a box and in looking for it went into the basement. He found it pushed against the wall and when he moved it a hole large enough for a man to crawl through was revealed. The yeggmen had gained access to the tailoring establishment through a rear window.

The police believe the men had been working on the wall for at least a week. Investigation developed that for several mornings a horse and wagon had been driven through the nearby alley loaded with dirt and pieces of masonry. The robbery was planned, the police think, to be pulled off tonight after the store had been closed.

BOY TOWN IN OPERATION

Interesting Juvenile Experiment Conducted at Winona.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 9.—The Kappa Sigma Pi boys of the Modern Knights of St. Paul are holding their annual camp at Winona Lake. They will remain until Aug. 19, and on the evening of Aug. 16 will give an entertainment at the Winona auditorium, the event being a part of the regular chautauqua program. Herman Rodeheaver of Winona Lake, national organizer of the society, will direct the program. The camp is in charge of the Rev. D. H. Jamison, grand chaplain of the Kappa Sigma Pi. The youthful experimenters in self-government have elected a mayor, councilmen and other officers for a complete city government. Members are here from all parts of the United States, especially large delegations from Ohio.

APPROVE VOCATIONAL LAW

Bartholomew County Educators Make Plan For Training of Pupils.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 9.—Bartholomew county schools are preparing to make the most of the new vocational training law. Several will install equipment this fall so that domestic science and manual training may be taught. Several teachers have been sent to Purdue university this summer to prepare for this special work in vocational training. In addition to the work to be done in the schools, the farmers of the county are making an effort to obtain a county agricultural agent. The Columbus Grange has appointed a committee of ten to raise \$500, after which the Bartholomew county council will be requested to appropriate \$1,500, and then the state will be asked to send an agent here.

Badly Hurt in Race Accident.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 9.—In a race at the fair grounds a horse driven by Frank Padgett of Athens, Ga., fell down and was run into by a horse driven by J. L. Grundy of Lebanon, Ky. Padgett was badly injured, his left leg, both collar bones and two ribs being broken. His left hip was also fractured and his right ear torn off. Grundy escaped with slight bruises.

Mill Destroyed by Lightning.

Princeton, Ind., Aug. 9.—The Ziliak & Shafer flour mill at Haubstadt, eleven miles south of here, was burned. The mill contained a large supply of grain and several hundred barrels of flour. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Lightning, it is supposed, set fire to the building.

County Tuberculosis Hospital.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 9.—A hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis will be established by St. Joseph county north of South Bend at a cost of from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Condensation proceedings have been filed to obtain the thirty acres of land necessary to the project.

Edna Denies the Rumor.

New York, Aug. 9.—Edna Goodrich says that she certainly was not the source of the rumor that she was engaged to marry a real English duke. She was not engaged to any duke, she said; she did not know any, and she wouldn't even know one if she saw it.

Took It Into Their Own Hands.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 9.—Women living on Linwood avenue, tired of waiting for the city to act, organized a broom brigade and swept the street in front of their homes.

Eight thousand employees of the Philadelphia Transit company will get increases in pay Sept. 1.

JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON

Senator From Alabama Dead at His Home in Washington.



Washington, Aug. 9.—Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Birmingham, Ala., is dead at his apartment here. He had been in poor health and had not attended sessions of the senate for a week. Senator Johnston was governor of Alabama for two terms and had been a member of the senate since 1907, elected to succeed the late Senator Pettus.

OBJECT OF DIAZ'S MISSION TO JAPAN

Treaty Will Give Japs Foothold In America.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 9.—Not to create a more friendly diplomatic feeling between his country and Japan, but for the purpose of signing a secret treaty giving Japan the long-sought foothold on the west coast of America, is the object of the mission to Japan of General Felix Diaz, the Mexican leader who has arrived here on his way to the Orient. A member of General Diaz's staff made this admission in conversation.

"Japan is playing for a foothold on the Pacific coast, and seeing the attitude of the United States, the attention of the oriental diplomats has been turned toward Mexico," said the member of the legation.

"Mexico, on the other hand, is in serious financial embarrassment, and secret concessions, including money with which to continue the war that is fast impoverishing the nation, will be forthcoming if no upsets are noted in the program."

"There seems to be a silent bond of sympathy between the Mexican and the Japanese races, and the Japanese are playing this to their best advantage. I know of one instance where a huge sum was offered the Madero administration for coast concessions that would have controlled wonderful power."

Prisoners Secured Saws.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 9.—Four men were caught in the act of escaping from the Allen county jail. Friends had smuggled saws and axes to them and they had nearly sawed through their cell bars when discovered.

Victims of Explosion Die.

Sullivan, Ind., Aug. 9.—William Leonard and William Keystor, miners burned in an explosion at Jackson Hill recently, are dead as the result of their injuries.

Schoolhouse Destroyed by Lightning.

Danville, Ind., Aug. 9.—Lightning struck the \$20,000 schoolhouse near Amo and destroyed it.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.			
Wheat—Wacon, 84c.	No. 2 red, 86c.	Corn—No. 3, 76c.	Oats—No. 2 white, 42c.
Hay—Baled, \$13.00 @ 14.00;	timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00;	mixed, \$10.00 @ 12.00.	Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.75.
Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.15.	Sheep—\$3.00 @ 3.75.	Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.50.	Receipts—Cattle, 1,200; hogs, 7,000; sheep, 1,000.
At Cincinnati.			
Wheat—No. 2 red, 88c.	Corn—No. 2, 75½c.	Oats—No. 2, 41½c.	Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00.
Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.05.	Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.25.	Lambs—\$4.75 @ 7.50.	
At Chicago.			
Wheat—No. 2 red, 87c.	Corn—No. 3, 73½c.	Oats—No. 2, 40c.	Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 9.10;
stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 7.75.	Hogs—\$6.50 @ 9.15.	Sheep—\$4.35 @ 5.10.	Lambs—\$5.50 @ 7.50.
At St. Louis.			
Wheat—No. 2 red, 87½c.	Corn—No. 2, 74½c.	Oats—No. 2, 42c.	Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.75.
Hogs—\$5.75 @ 9.10.	Sheep—\$3.75 @ 4.25.	Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.	
At East Buffalo.			
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 9.00.	Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.75.	Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.35.	Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.
Wheat at Toledo.			
Sept., 89½c.; Dec., 92½c.	cash, 88c.		

WOMAN SICK FOURTEEN YEARS

Restored to Health by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

SOUTHEASTERN LINE

Excursion Rates to Indian Springs
Dates of Sale.

Each Saturday and Sunday up to and including Aug. 31st, 1913.

Fare.

One fare for the Round Trip, plus 25c, minimum 50c. Children one half the adult fare, minimum 25c. Round trip fare from Seymour \$1.35.

Return Limit.

Seven days including date of sale. Why not spend the week end or even the week at those FAMOUS SPRINGS, situated in the SWITZERLAND OF INDIANA. Numerous improvements have been made, hotel accommodations are good. The price is within the reach of all, and the trip will do you good.

For further information call on local agents, or write the undersigned. S. L. CHERRY, G. A. Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A.
B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

Advertised List

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Mrs. Annie Becker.
Miss Nellie Hendry.
Mrs. Bessie Prince.

MEN.

Carmelo Carmizaro.
Olin Downs.
Lewis Mosier.
Vieb Postma.
Frank Temple.

EDWARD A. REMY,
Postmaster.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c. a large box at Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.



SENATORS FAVOR GOOD ROADS

Growing Belief That Government
Should Concern Itself With Construction of Highways.

National roads come in for repeated reference in the senate debate relating to the post office appropriation bill. It is evident that there is a constantly growing belief that the federal government before long should concern itself with the construction of trunk line roads, thus encouraging and making more convenient the great flood of interstate travel.

During the debate in the senate Senator Swanson of Virginia made this comment: "We are now confronted with the proposition whether the federal government shall or shall not extend aid for the development, improvement, and construction of highways. The time has arrived, or will very soon arrive, when the people of the United States will demand that the federal government shall extend proper aid. Whatever may be the views of some, it is a question that must be inevitably met, and one that cannot be shirked. When a government comes to extend aid for roads there are two ways by which it can be done: It can furnish the money and construct the road itself, or it can aid, stimulate and lend inducement to the local authorities to do the work of road construction and improvement."

Senator Heyburn of Idaho believes: "When the government enters upon this class of work it should be for the construction of roads up to the standard of the highest use, not all at one time, but continuously and gradually; not roads one part of which would be worn out before the other was constructed, but a system of progressive construction that would result within a reasonable time in a system of permanent good roads."

Senator Williams of Mississippi is a contender for first class construction. Said he, "You must make one road good, then you must make another good, and then a third and then a fourth. There must be some scheme whereby they could be done with fairness to the states and the several sections of the country."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts contends: "If we are to enter upon the policy of federal aid in good roads it will involve an expenditure of more millions than the Panama canal cost, and it ought to be done only after most careful consideration and on a broad, well understood, well arranged plan, so that for the millions expended we may get value in the return we desire in good roads."

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, who is chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, said: "I am heartily in favor of good roads. My opinion is, however, that we have not sufficient information to take intelligent action as to the best method of procedure."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

Inefficiency Costs Southern States
\$300,000,000 a Year to Cart Cot-
ton to Railroads.

The cost of bad roads is strikingly set forth by Wm. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce in President Wilson's cabinet, in this manner:

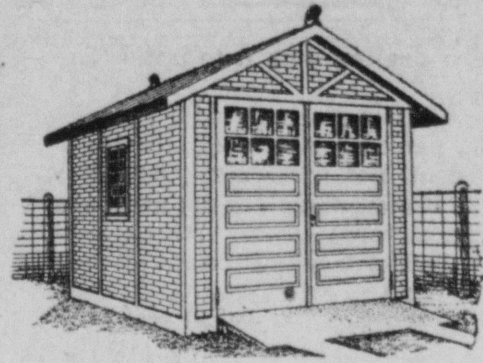
The inefficiency arising from bad roads makes it cost something like \$300,000,000 a year to cart our cotton crop from the fields to the railway station. I think few people realize the immense tax put on us all by bad roads and inefficient handling.

I have said that if our farmers once realized the awful tax that bad roads impose upon them public opinion would sternly demand the making and maintaining of good roads everywhere. It now costs the farmer twelve, yes, twenty or more, times as much per ton mile to move his goods to the railway station as it does to move them on the railway after they leave the station. The farmer, indeed, in bad cases and at certain seasons may have to pay as much as \$1 a ton mile, while the railroad carries the freight, when it once gets it, at an average of three-quarters of a cent per ton mile.

Among the factors which bring up the cost of living there are few which stand ahead of the useless cost of transportation, due to poor and often impassable roads. Poor roads not only make the consumer pay more for produce, but they rob the producer of that which should be added to the price paid him for his produce. There are few subjects on which the public is so unanimous as this one of the cost of poor roads, and yet at the same time few subjects on which it is harder to make people agree as to the remedy and where the initiative should be taken.

Producing Pork.

At the Iowa station corn and soy beans hogged down produced 15.7 pounds of pork per bushel of corn. At eight cents per pound that is \$1.23 per bushel for the corn.



The artistic lines, high grade material and exclusive features of our

AMERICAN SECTIONAL GARAGE

appeal to every discriminating automobile owner. Built on the Standard Unit System all sections are interchangeable and you can enlarge the building at any time.

Price \$125 Erected

Constructed with walls of American Pressed Steel, heavily galvanized, and stamped to represent brickwork and specially treated with rust-proof composition, painted to harmonize with your residence. The fittings include first quality paneled and glazed doors, basement windows, a small door at the side or end, brass finish hardware, work bench, tool rack and closet. It will last a life-time and is fully guaranteed. Any size built to order. Write for specifications and photo.

AMERICAN SECTIONAL GARAGE CO.

215-219 Stevens Building
Detroit, Michigan

HON. GEORGE D. ALDEN.

Hon. George D. Alden is today one of the most popular lecturers on the American platform. He is the first lecturer with whom the Redpath Bureau ever closed a five year contract, a contract which began two years ago. Judge Alden is not only an orator, but is a poet, and in his lectures gives some of his original poems, which always are appropriate to the theme. His subjects sound most interesting in-



HON. GEORGE D. ALDEN, LEC-
TURER.

deed, and his lectures are more interesting. "The Needs of the Hour," "The Powder and the Match," "The Historic Confession," "Wit and Humor of the Bench and Bar" and "On the Road to Damascus" are the principal subjects of which he treats. Judge Alden was first a lawyer in the east. He is from Massachusetts and a son of the Mayflower Pilgrims and Puritans. He is clean and clear cut; has Yankee wit, coupled with Yankee practical sense; has courage and conviction, and is the typical man with the message.

Costly Treatment.

"I was troubled with constipation and indigestion and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and treatment," writes C. H. Hines, of Whitlow, Ark. "I went to a St. Louis hospital, also to a hospital in New Orleans, but no cure was effected. On returning home I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets, and worked right along. I used them for some time and am now alright." Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

DOG'S LIFE TO SAVE CHICKS

Fights Copperhead, as Venomous Rep-
tile Imperiled His
Mistress.

Pottsville, Pa.—When Mrs. Robert Helms went to the chicken coop to see why her fowls were making an unwonted noise, she found that a four-foot copperhead had coiled up in the yard and was giving battle to a dog, which had driven the reptile away from a half-devoured chicken.

She endeavored to strike it with a broom when the snake made a thrust at her, narrowly missing. Her screams brought men from their work near by, and they soon killed the snake.

The dog was a victim of the fangs of the reptile, and will likely die from the poison, which he endeavored in vain to lick from his wounds.

How the Trouble Starts.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Temperance

Conducted by the National Woman's
Christian Temperance Union.

VICTORY FOR LAW IN MAINE

Sheriff of Biggest County in Pine Tree
State Impeached for Wilful
Neglect of Duty.

The impeachment of the sheriff of Cumberland county, Maine's largest county, for nonfeasance in office proves that the governor and the legislature of that state intend to carry out the wishes of the people who elected them. In his special message to the legislature asking for the removal of the law-defying sheriff, Governor Haines said:

"The people want enforcement of the law against the sale of intoxicating liquors and not the punishment by fine or imprisonment of officers who fail to do that work. They want such officers removed from office and others put in their places who will enforce such laws, honestly and conscientiously. At least, this is my conviction of what our people want. If the last election in this state said anything, it said just that.

"In compliance with the promises which were made by implication, at least, to the people of the state in the last campaign by myself and others in my behalf, and in behalf of the party I represent, and also in accordance with the oath which I took when I assumed the office of governor, I feel that I should submit to your honorable body, for removal from office, such officers as have failed to comply with their oaths of office by neglecting and refusing to follow the mandates of the statutes they were elected to enforce."

The sheriffs of Sagadahoc, Penobscot and Androscoggin, have also been removed and a like fate awaits other unfaithful officers. The governor has the power to fill such vacancies. There are no "blind pigs" or "blind tigers" where the officials have seeing eyes, and that is the kind of officers Governor Haines and the lawmakers of Maine intend to have in the Pine Tree state.

WHAT BEER REALLY BUILDS

Not Physical Strength and Intellectual
Capacity, but Almshouses, Pris-
ons and Sepulchers.

One of the most wilfully deceitful announcements on the huge signs which deface the landscape of New Jersey, close to the tracks of several great railroads between New York and Philadelphia, proclaims the virtues of "the beer that builds." That particular beverage does build, but the advertisement carefully conceals what it builds. The brewer would leave the impression that it builds physical strength and intellectual capacity. On the contrary, it diminishes and ultimately destroys these, while it builds almshouses, insane asylums, prisons and sepulchers. The amount of nutriment in a glass of beer is less than the quantity contained in as much flour as could be heaped on the point of a knife blade. The amount of potential waste of brain and brawn, of character and spiritual efficiency in such a potation is beyond calculation. The pure-food law should be amended in such a way as not only to compel the manufacturers of articles for consumption to declare their ingredients, but also in case they promise results to the consumer, to indicate specifically what kind of effects are produced. "The beer that builds" should bear on the label of each bottle precisely what it builds.—The Christian Advocate.

WHO ARE "STAY-AT-HOMES"

Men Who, If They Would Take
Trouble to Vote, Would Cast Bal-
lots for Righteous Measures.

When the workers for reform discover an absolutely infallible cure for that distemper, "civic apathy," then indeed the liquor people will learn that what they please to term "the small but well-defined company of the enemies of personal liberty" has grown to a mighty army. It has frequently been asserted that the "stay-at-homes" at our elections are the men who, if they would take the trouble to vote, would cast their ballots for righteous measures. "The moment the church people get active, our cause will win, and not before," says County Commissioner O'Neill of Pittsburgh. "I never checked up a voting list yet when all the saloonkeepers, bartenders, brewery workers, and their friends did not vote. Professional men, church-going men and others often are cowards in this fight—they leave it to the women and the preachers. I hope the women will soon get the ballot, for I know that when they do, one of the first things accomplished by them will be the wiping out of the drink curse."

Refutation.

One of the latest and best refutations of the statement of the liquor people that "prohibition kills prosperity" is the last report of Maine's state assessors showing a gain of nearly \$12,500,000 in the wealth of the "Pine Tree" state.

Eliminate Poverty.

If intemperance were swept out of our country there would be hardly enough poverty left to give healthful exercise to our charitable impulses.—Bishop Phillips Brooks.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Advertisement.

Hot Times.

There's Mexico a-quarreling,
With factions full of fight,
And several revolutions
Of divers kinds in sight.
There's Portugal with crisis
Already most acute
And China, just established,
Prepared to follow suit.

There are the restless Balkans
In turmoil all the time,
With Turkey getting ready
For new career in crime.
There's England torn to pieces
With threatening civil war
O'er home rule's fate in Ireland
And suffragettes' big jar.

There's congress with the tariff
And Mulhall with his tale;
There's strikes of all descriptions,
And riots right in jail.
No wonder that the prophets
Their aim, they missed it not.
In saying that this summer
Was apt to be some hot.

—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Good Reason For His Enthusiasm.

When a man has suffered for several days with colic, diarrhoea or other form of bowel complaint and is then cured sound and well by one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as is often the case, it is but natural that he should be enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy, and especially is this the case of a severe attack when life is threatened. Try it when in need of such a remedy. It never fails. Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

MAN LANCED LIONESS' GUM

Dental Surgery on a Largely-Grown
Queen of the Jungle No
More Boy's Play.

Chester, Pa.—Thomas Hargreaves, proprietor of a hotel in this city, performed an unusual surgical operation on a young lioness recently. She is a year old and nearly full grown, and for several days has been acting strangely and seemed to be in much pain, unable to eat properly, and the conclusion was reached that the trouble was in her mouth.

An examination showed that the upper gum on the right side of the lioness' mouth had become greatly inflamed, a diseased tooth causing the trouble. Hargreaves applied to one veterinarian after another, and several dentists, but found none willing to perform the operation. One surgeon said there was not enough money in Chester to get him to undertake the work.

Finally Dr. D. W. Jeffers was called in by the hotel proprietor and requested to lance the gum; but his answer was: "Here is the lance, Hargreaves; you do it; that operation is a little out of my line."

Acting on this advice, when the hotel was closed for the night, Hargreaves went to the cage of the lioness, whispered a few words of sympathy in her ear, and while the beast lay upon the floor, jabbed the lance into her gum. There was a terrific roar, that was heard for squares—a display of claws and squirming, but that was all.

After fully realizing the great benefit of the operation the huge beast purred and licked the hand of the man to show her appreciation. She is valued at \$1,000.

Remarkable Cure of Dysentery.

"I was attacked with dysentery about July 15th, and used the doctor's medicine and other remedies with no relief, only getting worse all the time. I was unable to do anything and my weight dropped from 145 to 125 pounds. I suffered for about two months when I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used two bottles of it and it gave me permanent relief," writes B. W. Hill of Snow Hill, N. C. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Box of four
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as "The Safe, Always Reliable"
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BALTIMORE & OHIO

SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Summer Tours

Rail, Lake,
Ocean Trips

—TO—

Atlantic City and New
Jersey Coast Resorts,
New York and Boston
Canada and Northern
Lake Points.

30 and 60 Day Limits, liberal stop-
overs. Tickets on sale Daily, June 1st
to September 30th.

For Rates, Routes, Time of Trains,
Reservations, etc., apply to B. & O.
Ticket Office or Address

E. MASSMAN, AGT.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS AND OLIVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for
Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg,
Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and
Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and
2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for
Louisville and all intermediate points
at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m.,
*1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00
p. m.

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sun-
day between Seymour, Jeffersonville,
Louisville, New Albany and all in-
termediate points.

Express service given on local pas-
senger cars.

For rates and further information
see agents, or official time folders in
all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES.
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.



In Effect December 4, 1911.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m. 1	6:55 a. m. 1
8:10 a. m. 1	8:10 a. m. 1
9:00 a. m. 1	9:00 a. m. 1
9:15 a. m. 1	9:15 a. m. 1
10:00 a. m. 1	10:00 a. m. 1
11:15 a. m. 1	11:15 a. m. 1
12:00 p. m. 1	12:00 p. m. 1
1:15 p. m. 1	1:15 p. m. 1
2:30 p. m. 1	2:30 p. m. 1
3:45 p. m. 1	3:45 p. m. 1
4:00 p. m. 1	4:00 p. m. 1
5:00 p. m. 1	5:00 p. m. 1
6:15 p. m. 1	6:15 p. m. 1
7:30 p. m. 1	7:30 p. m. 1
8:15 p. m. 1	8:15 p. m. 1
9:00 p. m. 1	9:00 p. m. 1
10:15 p. m. 1	10:15 p. m. 1
11:30 p. m. 1	11:30 p. m. 1

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

"Southeastern Line"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeast-
ern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND
—Daily—

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Seymour	6:20 am	4:30 pm
Bedford	8:00 am	6:00 pm
Odona	9:15 am	8:15 pm
Elkhart	10:30 am	9:30 pm
Reeburster	11:45 am	10:45 pm
Linton	12:01 am	11:01 pm
Jacksonville	10:32 am	7:04 pm
Terre Haute	11:30 am	8:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND
—Daily—

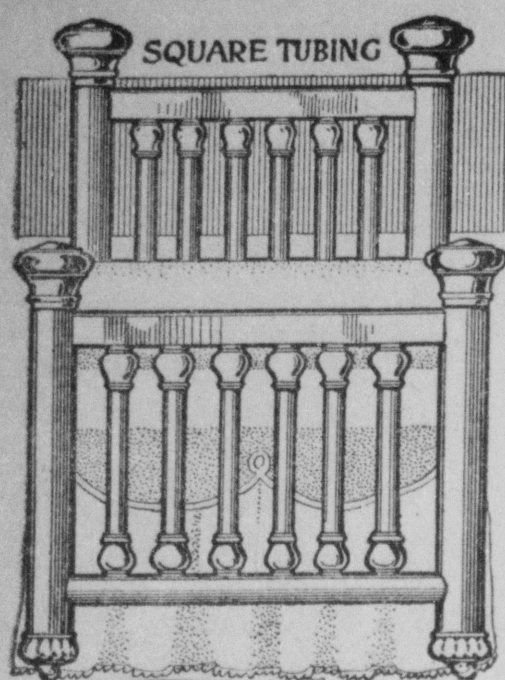
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Terre Haute	5:50 am	1:00 pm
Jacksonville	6:50 am	2:00 pm
Linton	7:11 am	2:28 pm
Reeburster	7:30 am	2:40 pm
Elkhart	7:45 am	2:55 pm
Odona	7:55 am	3:05 pm
Bedford	9:27 am	4:37 pm
Seymour	11:00 am	6:10 pm

No. 23 mixed train Northbound leaves Westport 3:30 am, arriving at Seymour 10:45 a. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 27 mixed train Southbound leaves Seymour 3:20 pm, arriving at Westport 5:15 pm, daily except Sunday.

For time tables or further information call on or write.

S. L. CHERRY, G. A.
J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A.
B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.



THIS
Beautiful
Art Bed

PRICE
\$

This Fine Pattern

is of Colonial type of substantial solid dignity—yet actually of comparatively light weight as it is constructed of tubing very strong and smooth surface.

It is full 4½ feet wide. Finished in lustrous impervious white enamel and in the celebrated Vernis Martin (gold bronze) finish.

The square top cross tubes and genuine brass caps on corner posts give this bed its pleasing Colonial effect. The 2½ inch corner posts add to its solid appearance.

HEIDEMAN

FURNITURE, RUGS
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
114 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET



PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

does not end by sending the children to school. They must see that they are properly shod. Many severe colds have developed precisely from this cause. See that your children's shoes are kept in good repair. Keeping the feet warm will prevent sickness and a doctor's bill. Send them to us.

W. N. FOX

Electric Shoe Shop
120 East Second St., Seymour, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN

PROTECTED

People who find it necessary to borrow money in small sums, from \$10 to \$250, are protected when they secure money from us.

LICENSED and BONDED to the STATE OF INDIANA to loan money at the LEGAL RATE.

SEE US FOR LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LIVE STOCK and other chattel security.

COURTEOUS and CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

SEYMOUR LOAN COMPANY.
14½ East Second St.
PHONE 238.

Spaunhurst Osteopaths

Five Years in Seymour
Osteopathy helps all, cures many injuries none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
Opera House Block, Seymour, Indiana

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

At the closing session of the forty-fifth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, a strong resolution was adopted against the army canteen. Catholic clergy and laymen were also urged to band the children into total abstinence societies.

"THE WORLD IS MY SPY"

and I pay the highest price for information," said James Kenne, the Wizard of Wall Street when asked why he succeeded where others met disaster.

Kenne bought and sold on the best information he could get—he won where others failed.

A true rule for stocks and bonds is equally good for every day life—for buying clothing, furnishings, or for every need.

Information is not high. The world comes to you through the advertising columns of THE REPUBLICAN.

It tells you where goods can be had and what they are selling for. It gives true information, for the merchants know they are judged by what they say in their advertising.

Read the advertising in the REPUBLICAN today. This is the bargain month of the year. It is particularly so this year, because merchants and manufacturers are anticipating tariff changes by lessening stocks.

The man or woman who makes the dollars count is the one who buys on the best obtainable information.

There is no better "WHO'S WHO" or "WHAT'S WHAT" than the advertising columns of THE REPUBLICAN.

Indiana Fair Dates.

Lawrence, Dearborn county, August 6 to 9.
Chrisney, Spencer county, August 11 to 15.
New Harmony, Posey county, August 12 to 15.
Osgood, Ripley county, August 12 to 15.
Marengo, Crawford county, August 18 to 22.
Columbus, Bartholomew county, August 19 to 22.
Connersville, Fayette county, August 19 to 22.
Rockport, Spencer county, August 19 to 23.
Corydon, Harrison county, August 25 to 29.
Boonville, Warrick county, August 25 to 30.
Franklin, Johnson county, August 26 to 29.
East Enterprise, Switzerland county, August 27 to 29.
Princeton, Gibson county, September 1 to 6.
Scottsburg, Scott county, September 2 to 5.
Salem, Washington county, September 2 to 5.
Shelbyville, Shelby county, September 2 to 6.
Indiana State Fair (Indianapolis), Marion county, September 8 to 12.
Huntingburg, Dubois county, September 8 to 13.
Vincennes, Knox county, September 15 to 19.
Crothersville, Jackson county, September 17-18-19.
Greensburg, Decatur county, September 16 to 19.

Only a few Chautauqua tents left at \$4.50 for the season. a10d
Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb

LOOK!

Follow the rule. We do French cleaning, pressing and repairing. We can do it by hand or machinery. All sorts of ladies', gents' and children's clothing. Our prices are reasonable and we call for and deliver. Phone 468. Next door to Traction station.

D. DeMatteo

Advertising Talks

ADVERTISING ADVICE FOR THE MERCHANT

Branch of Business That Requires Careful Study, But Brings Good Returns.

Advertising copy should be prepared with care and should be given as much attention as is given to buying goods. Every effort should be made to be truthful and not to exaggerate. There is no necessity for using big words or flowery language. Eighty-five per cent. of the people to whom you are appealing in your ads do not understand big words if you use them, and it is that 85 per cent. that you want to get into your store. Have your advertising copy read simple and direct, so that a child can understand. And after you have written an ad, read it over yourself and see how it sounds. Set aside a certain hour or period of your business day to your advertising, just the same as you open your mail when you go to the store the first thing in the morning. It is the right arm of your business, and it can make or break you. Give it your thought and attention. Study your competitor's advertising and compare it with your own.

Urges Use of White Space.

Use cuts or pictures to illustrate your ads if you can, and use white space. Don't endeavor to fill up every nook and corner of your space. A small ad well displayed, with an attractive illustration or white space around inside the border, will many times attract more readers and bring better results than a larger ad crowded with type. The same is true of your windows. Don't try to put all your merchandise in your display windows. A few articles tastefully displayed, with price tags or descriptive lines, in an attractively decorated window will reach more people than filling up that window with a lot of stuff which people look at, and then pass on without remembering anything they have seen.

Clerks Should Read Ads.

Insist upon your clerks reading your ads and paying particular attention to them. I would not have a clerk in my store who did not take a daily newspaper and who did not take enough interest in his or her work to read my ads, not only to know whether anything was being advertised in their department, but also endeavor to impress them with your desire to have their suggestions in regard to selling more goods in their department. A great many times a wide-awake clerk can suggest to a department head or manager that a certain line of goods is not selling, and an ad with a cut price on these lines the next day will start them moving.

George Fitch on Advertising.

George Fitch, the humorist, in a recent article on advertising, said: "Advertising began when the eager merchant went out on the street and jogged the pedestrian by the elbow to get his attention. This was wearisome work, and sometimes the pedestrian hit back. Nowadays the merchant can jog a million men by the elbow through the public print, while he himself is beating a worried golf ball out of a sand pit."

"Advertising is a peddler who brings the wares of the world into the house each day and tells you how cheap and good they are."

"By advertising a man can dispose of a mountain of sawdust at one dollar per ounce, Troy weight. Without advertising he can offer frankincense and myrrh to all comers free of charge until the stuff spoils on his hands."

"Advertising makes millionaires and presidents, makes great actors out of fur coats with indifferent fillings, supplies widows with husbands, babies with homes and deserts with people. Advertising gets some people into society and others into jail. Advertising supports literature and makes nations boom. The country which advertises waxes exceeding great in immigration problems, while the land which has no press agents crumbles away and is discovered by archaeologists in the dim present."

"Advertising made Homer great thousands of years after he was born, and introduced Ramezes to admiring friends 4,000 years after he had retired from circulation. Chicago consists of Goshen, Ind., plus advertising. Advertising has kept Sarah Bernhardt young and attractive for sixty-several years—and the lack of it made Poe starve at forty."

The Engine of Business.

Advertising is the engine of business, but even an engine needs coal and water before it can accomplish anything. Advertising needs your thoughtful study and a personality and sense

or fair dealing with it to make it profitable.

Advertising can be with you either a six per cent. net investment or a 20 per cent. net investment, just as you make it yourself. It is not an expense. Money invested in advertising a store or a business which grows by reason of this advertising means that every dollar you have invested in advertising can be added to the value of your store or your business or your trade mark as it increases.

A teacher asked her class in spelling to state the difference between the words "results" and "consequences." A bright girl replied: "Results are what you expect, and consequences are what you get."

Advertising is today, in the abstract, the greatest business asset. You can make it an asset or a liability in your business, just as you choose. It is up to you.

FARMER SHOULD ADVERTISE

Local Newspaper Affords Excellent Means for Disposing of Products to City Folks.

The local newspapers afford the farmer a means of disposing of farm products on a par with its value to the local merchant. But the farmer must make proper use of its columns or the expense will be another of the many leaks that the farmer suffers from, writes C. T. Chamberlain of Michigan.

My neighbor raised ten bushels of early potatoes more than he used during summer and fall, and required for seed. Potatoes for eating purposes brought 75 cents per bushel. My neighbor paid one dollar a peck for seed and he decided to get some of this expense money back. Instead of selling them for 75 cents he put them down in his dry cellar and the next spring advertised them in the local daily thus:

"Last summer I paid four dollars the bushel for my early Five Weeks potatoes. The dealer said if I planted them in April I could have them to eat in mid-June and he told the truth. I have a few of those potatoes to spare and I'll cut the price in two for my neighbors. Get them at once, two dollars per bushel."

This ad. was run three days for one cent a word—or it would have been had not the farmer cancelled it the second day. He sold out the first day and could have sold three times as many.

Another man has named his farm and sells every article of produce under this name. It is a guarantee of quality as patrons know and he could sell much more than his seventy acres will produce.

This man sells to a small city market, 5,000 population, and delivers his produce. He doesn't call it out, huckster fashion, from door to door, but has a telephone and takes orders by it. His ads. in the local papers keep the people informed of what he has to sell and orders are given and time of delivery arranged over the phone.

SAYS NEWSPAPER ADS BEST

Banker Declares Better Results Come Than When Magazines Are Used.

Newspapers were pronounced far superior to magazines as an advertising medium by F. O. March of E. B. Smith & Co., bankers, in an address on "Financial Advertising" at a round table luncheon of the Poor Richard club, Philadelphia, the other day.

Experiments have recently been made by New York firms, Mr. March said, in advertising with syndicated and individual newspapers in most of the big centers of the country. The carefully tabulated record of results shows that heavier and quicker response came from the newspapers than from similar advertising placed with magazines.

"Financial advertising has changed considerably in recent years," said Mr. March. "Financial houses are coming to realize that bonds and stocks are subject to the same laws of distribution and sale as potatoes. They accordingly are not satisfied with merely inserting a card in the paper calling attention to the number of years they have been in business, but specifically state why the bonds they offer are best."

Mr. March pointed out that advertisements in old city directories show that only a short time ago the "card" advertisement was not used by the grocer. He said that bankers usually balk at more blatant methods of displaying their wares on ethical grounds.

"Having determined the nature of the advertising," continued Mr. March, "where it shall be placed becomes the next problem. We have found that the newspapers are by far the best mediums."

"What I object to is, when I pay ten or fifteen cents for a magazine, expecting to spend me avenge 'improvin' me mind with th' latest thoughts in advertising, to find more than a quarter in th' whole book devoted to lithrachoor."

A Doubtful Compliment.

The readers of the following testimonial, were found, as a rule, to rather doubt the efficiency of the remedy to which it referred.

This particular recommendation read:

"Dear Doctor: I used to have three bald spots on my head, but after using several bottles of your remarkable remedy I now have only one."

SEYMOUR

CHAUTAUQUA

AUG. 23-31

Buy your tickets from the solicitors now while you get the reduced price. Season tickets purchased before Aug. 23: Adults \$1.50; children from 7 to 14 years, 75 cents. After Aug. 23, the price will be: Adults \$2.00; children \$1.00.

The program includes twenty-four entertainments—musical companies, lectures, magic, bible study, cartoons and special features.

Six single admissions pay now for the price of the whole season's program. Be a booster for the Chautauqua and get a ticket now.

It's Easy to Understand Why our Tobaccos Are So Good

Because we sell so much our Tobacco Stock is always fresh. No stale Tobacco here, always a fresh box.

RAY R. KEACH

COUNTRY STORE
EAST SECOND ST.

W. A. Carter & Son

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

We Repair Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers, Umbrellas, In fact most everything. We Sharpen Knives, Scissors, Lawn Mowers, Saws, Etc., Etc.

OPPOSITE INTERURBAN STATION

Cut Flowers

Gladiolus, Hardy Phlox, etc., in finest varieties. Delivered to any part of the city

Cunningham Nursery Co.

Phones: Office 631, Res. 227 or 142. West McDonald Street

General Contracting

I am in business by myself and have no one, whomsoever, in partnership with me. I am prepared to take the entire contract for new residences, bungalows and all kinds of other buildings. New work and hardwood floors are specialties.

Let me assist you in designing your new home. Some of the best and most modern in the city have been planned by me.

Call Phone 413 R.

J. F. SPEAR

ADVERTISE IT PAYS

In The Republican

OFFICIAL BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS

We have just received the appointment as local distributors of the Official Boy Scout Uniforms as manufactured by

Sigmund Eisner Official Outfitters.

One of these uniforms is now on display in our store. Come in and make arrangements for one.

Remember they are the only official garments on the market.

THE AMERICAN BOY—the best boys' paper published FREE six months to scouts securing their uniforms from us.

THE BOY

Sour People

Are sometimes so by nature, but oftener from sour stomach, a condition quickly relieved by PAM. A wonderful little tablet is PAM—it makes digestion perfect and life worth living. Eat what you like if you have PAM at hand. For sale at the family drug store.

COX PHARMACY.
Phone 100

ABSTRACTER & ATTORNEY

When you buy a farm or city lot, demand an Abstract made by

C.F. Lautzenheiser
BROWNSTOWN, IND.

SEE—
John W. Stegner
For DRIVEN WELLS
and Pump Repairs.
119 South Broadway. Phone 650

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
Insurance
Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.



TWO KINDS OF SILVER WARE.
But of many variations. The variations are in our stock but we carry but one kind, that of the highest quality it shows for itself, that is not the cheap premium. A mail order quality, its wear will prove it.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Capt. Ralph Applewhite was in the city today from Brownstown.

Albert Berdon of Lafayette is here the guest of his brother, G. A. Berdon.

Mrs. Anthony McGinty went to Indianapolis this morning to visit over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Harrod have returned from a visit with relatives in North Vernon.

Rev. L. V. Rule, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Brownstown, was in the city today.

Claude Himebaugh went to Indianapolis this afternoon to visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Mayme Manns left this morning for Peoria, Ill., for a visit with Mrs. C. M. Brown.

Mrs. Jap McBride and daughter went to Washington this afternoon to visit her parents.

Miss Nell Phelan arrived home this morning from a month's visit with her brothers in Chicago.

August Aufderheide, of Cincinnati, will spend Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Aufderheide.

Miss Amanda Baird went to Scottsburg this morning to visit over Sunday with Mrs. John Wilson.

Mrs. M. Hall and daughter, Miss Jessie went to Brownstown this morning to visit relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Davison and daughter, Miss Ella, went to North Vernon today to visit relatives for a week.

Warren Ervin left this morning over the Pennsylvania lines for Whitcomb, Mont., where he will accept a position.

Mrs. Dessie Fisher and son, Orville, returned to Indianapolis today after visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Mitchell.

Miss Thelma Droege, who has been here for two weeks the guests of friends, returned to her home in Laporte today.

Frank M. Meyer and daughter, Miss Alice, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Meyer and family.

Miss Strauss Sullivan came up from Medora today to visit her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Speer at the Schneck hospital.

Dr. Hughes Matlock and son, of Tunnelton, were here today on account of the illness of his mother, Mrs. William Matlock.

Mrs. William Matlock, who has been seriously ill for the past week at her home on East Third street, was slightly improved today.

Mrs. Phil Dinninger and Mrs. Fred Barkham, of Indianapolis, are here visiting relatives and friends. Mrs. Barkham formerly lived in Seymour.

Mrs. J. E. Gault went to Mitchell this afternoon to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Yonker. She will visit at West Baden Springs before returning home.

Mrs. Clarence Alvey and children have returned to their home in Terre Haute after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Steinwedel for three weeks.

Mrs. Eliza Frey and daughter, of Indianapolis, were here this morning on their way to Davis County to visit relatives. They have been visiting in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. David Riley left this morning for Denver, Colo. Mr. Riley will attend the Knights' Templar Conclave. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Misses Lucile and Katherine Kessler went to Indianapolis this morning to visit relatives. Miss Margaret Sharp, who has been their guest here accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Williams went to Indianapolis this morning to visit their daughter. They will also visit another daughter in Sharpsville before returning home.

Miss Josephine Thames and Mrs. John Dehler went to Louisville Friday afternoon, where they were joined by Mrs. Joe Stey, and they left this morning for a trip to Mammoth Cave.

Mrs. Scott Everhart, who fell from a porch swing, Wednesday and tore the ligaments of her left arm loose and otherwise injuring her back, is resting easier today, but it will be some time before she will be able to use her arm.

Rev. D. L. Thomas, pastor of the First M. E. church will meet the members of his Sunday School class at the usual hour tomorrow morning. All members are especially invited to attend this service.

Big Clean-up Sale of Shoes is still going on at Colabunono's. j2d&wtf

NOBLE HAYS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OPPOSITE TRACTION STATION.
General Practice Solicited.
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.

It's the Goods Behind the "Ad" That Makes Satisfaction

It's the satisfied customers who come back again and again that make our business good.

Every garment we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction or we "make good."

We hope to get your business and KEEP IT by sheer force of dependable merchandise and fair progressive business methods.

**The Best of Everything
That Men and Boys Wear**

Adolph Steinwedel

17 North Chestnut Street

PAY LESS AND DRESS BETTER

What Money YOU PUT INTO JEWELRY

If the right kind, is the same as saved.

You enjoy the economy for months and years to come. You get the right kind at

STRATTON'S Jewelry Store
16 South Chestnut Street

Watch
Repairing

Believed Insane.

Superintendent Albert Evans this morning filed an insanity affidavit against Lillie Robertson, an inmate of the county poor asylum, in Justice E. H. Kinney's court. The case will probably come up for a hearing Monday, Justice Kinney said this morning.

It appears that Miss Robertson, who is 60 years of age, first showed signs of being unbalanced Thursday morning, when she became hysterical for some reason and the attendants had to guard her closely fearing that she would do herself personal injury.

While she has been an inmate of the county institution for some time, very little is known about her relatives, or whether they were ever subject to attacks similar to this one. Superintendent Evans said this morning that she seemed to be in good health, and physically at least seemed perfectly normal. She slept fairly well last night. He said, though, that she had been subject to fits at times.

Miss Robertson has one sister living in this city. Her address is not known.—Columbus Republican.

Miss Robertson formerly lived in Seymour.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

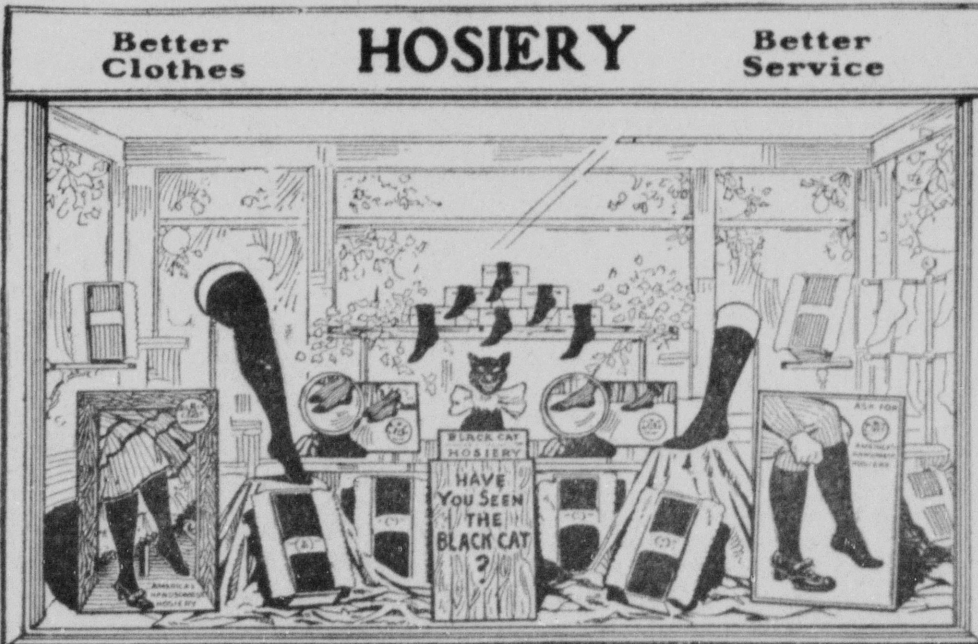
NOTED CATHOLICS MEET.

Gather at Milwaukee for Twelfth Annual Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 9.—Noted Catholics from all parts of the country are gathering here today to attend the twelfth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies which opens tomorrow. At the Auditorium Mayor Balding will deliver an address of welcome followed by a response by Charles I. Denerhand of New Orleans, president of the Federation. On Sunday morning Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore will pontificate at high mass in the Cathedral church. Archbishop of Dubuque, Ia., will deliver the sermon. John Mitchell and labor leaders of international importance will speak. The Conference will be under the chairmanship of Bishop Muldeen of Rockford, Ill.

Fruit Growers' Convention.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The North Pacific Fruit Distributors opened a convention here today in connection with the International Apple Shippers' Association. The association expects to handle between 60 and 70 per cent. of the 1913 apple crop in the Pacific Northwest.



We're ready with some new and handsome effects in Men's Hosiery. We've the sort of sox that will never cause a man to hide his feet. We are now showing new patterns in COTTON, LISLE and SILK.

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS that we guarantee. We replace any pair that fails. You take no risk. Prices: Ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents.

Thomas Clothing Co.

BETTER CLOTHES

BETTER SERVICE



THERE MAY NOT BE MUCH DIFFERENCE IN THE PRICE OF ICE BUT THERE IS IN THE QUALITY. SOME ICE WILL LAST MUCH LONGER THAN OTHERS BECAUSE FROZEN SOLID OF PURE WATER. BEWARE OF SNOW ICE. IT BOTH WEIGHS AND MELTS. THE ICE WE SELL IS CLEAN, CLEAR AND SOLID. IT LASTS AND COOLS.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.



THEY ARE BOTH LOSING MONEY

and time when builders fail to visit our yards and get an estimate before going around town looking for superior lumber at right prices. If you come right here we can suit you in both and show you the choicest lot of building lumber, shingles and lathe to be found in Seymour our prices at

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Geo. F. Meyer
Drug Store

104 S. Chestnut St.
Phone 247

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B. DAVIS
LOANS NOTARY

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

FIRE INSURANCE
A few dollars invested today
may save you thousands tomorrow
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal
Building

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

RULES FOR BIRD PROTECTION FATHERED BY GOVERNMENT

Interest of Birds Rather Than
Hunters Is Given First
Consideration.

Spring Shooting Prohibited,
Also Night Slaughter While
Feeding or Roosting.

LAST March a federal law was passed placing game and migratory birds under the protection of the department of agriculture and authorizing that department to form and publish such regulations as would assure the desired protection. The department has issued its rules and an explanation, so sportsmen need not go wrong.

Preparation of the regulations was entrusted to a committee of members of the biological survey appointed by the acting secretary of agriculture March 21, 1913. This committee consists of T. S. Palmer, assistant chief, chairman; A. K. Fisher, in charge of economic investigations, and W. W. Cooke, migratory expert. This committee went into the matter thoroughly, examined data on file, had maps prepared, collected special information and then made up their rules, which they duly reported to the secretary.

The committee went on the theory that regulatory laws heretofore enacted for the protection of game birds had provided long open seasons and had been favorable to hunters rather than to the birds. In the rules proposed the committee sought to reduce the open season to reasonable limits and to give the birds the benefit of the doubt. These regulations differ from the ordinary restrictions under state laws, since they take into consideration the entire range of the species and the condition of the birds at all times of the year, and not merely the local conditions when a certain species is most abundant in some particular state or region. The regulations will become operative on and after Oct. 1, 1913.

Birds Protected.

Regulation 1.—For the purpose of the regulations the following are considered migratory game birds:

- Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans.
- Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes.
- Rallidae or rails, including coots, mallards and sora and other rails.
- Limicolae or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellow legs.
- Columbidae or pigeons including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

- Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cockcoos, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadow larks, night hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poor-wills, woodpeckers and wrens and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

Closed Seasons at Night.

Regulation 2.—A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

Regulation 3.—A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue to Dec. 31, 1913, and each year thereafter shall begin Jan. 1 and continue to Dec. 31, both dates inclusive, provided that nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting such birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective states and territories and the District of Columbia, and provided further that the closed season on redbirds or ricebirds in Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia and South Carolina shall begin Nov. 1 and end Aug. 31 next following both dates inclusive.

Five Year Closed Season.

Regulation 4.—A closed season shall continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Band tailed pigeons, little brown, sand hill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore birds, except the black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock and the greater and the lesser yellow legs.

A closed season shall also continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the wood duck in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Wisconsin; on rail in California and Vermont and on woodcock in Illinois and Missouri.

Regulation 5.—A closed season shall continue between Jan. 1 and Oct. 31, both dates inclusive, of each year on all migratory birds passing over or at least on any of the waters of the main stream of the following navigable rivers: The Mississippi river between New Orleans and Minneapolis; the Ohio river between its mouth and Pittsburgh and the Missouri river between its mouth and Bismarck, N. D.; and on the killing or capture of any such birds on or over the shores of any of said rivers or at any point within the limits aforesaid from any boat, raft, dam or other device, floating or otherwise, on or over any such waters.

Regulation 6.—The following zones

for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established:

Zone No. 1.—The breeding zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part north of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington—twenty-five states.

Zone No. 2.—The wintering zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part south of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah—twenty-three states and the District of Columbia.

Aim of Statute.

In carrying out the statutory requirement of "due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, times and line of migratory flight," the following are some of the more important principles on which the regulations were based, according to the committee:

To limit the list of migratory game birds to species properly so called and to eliminate species too small to be considered legitimate game or too rare to be longer hunted for sport or profit. This list has been made to conform as closely as possible with the statutory definitions of game.

To prevent spring shooting.

To protect migratory birds between sunset and sunrise.

To provide protected flight lines along at least three of the great navigable rivers.

To make the seasons approximately equal in length in different parts of the country.

To limit the hunting seasons to a maximum of three or three and one-half months.

To regulate these seasons according to latitude and times of migration and to adjust them so that there may be reasonable opportunity of securing thirty days' shooting of any species at a given place.

To provide separate seasons for waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. The woodcock seasons are made to conform as nearly as possible with the seasons for upland game under state laws, so that there may be no opportunity in close seasons to hunt quail or grouse under the guise of shooting woodcock.

To curtail hunting at the end instead of the beginning of the open season, in the interest of both the birds and the sportsmen.

Effect of Regulations.

The probable effect of these regulations may be briefly stated as follows:

- (1) Uniformity in protection of migratory and insectivorous birds in the several states.
- (2) Protection of birds in spring while en route to their nesting grounds and while mating.
- (3) Uniformity in protection of migratory birds at night.
- (4) Establishment of protected migration routes along three great rivers in the central United States.
- (5) Complete protection for five years for the smaller shore birds and other species which have become greatly reduced in numbers.
- (6) Reduction of the open season on migratory game birds, but in most cases not more than 25 to 50 per cent.
- (7) No change in existing conditions before Oct. 1, 1913.

Although the law names the more important game birds, a regulation defining groups is necessary to show definitely the kinds of birds included under the terms "all other migratory game and insectivorous birds." In framing these definitions the statutory definitions of the various state laws have been followed as closely as possible, in so far as they relate to migratory species; the birds have been arranged in natural groups and the common names adopted by the American ornithologists' union have been followed when the birds have more than one common name, since it is obviously impracticable to include all the local names.

Night Shooting.

The regulation prohibiting night shooting is intended to bring about uniformity in provisions now in force in most states, protecting waterfowl and other birds at night or within certain hours between sunset and sunrise so that the birds may be unmolested in their roosting grounds and may have time to feed after sunset or before sunrise. It will make no change in existing law in about one-fourth of the states. It will make existing regulations clearer in nine states. It will add an hour's protection, more or less, in the morning and evening in about one-fourth of the states, and it will regulate night shooting in fourteen

states which now have no restrictions of this kind.

This regulation simply makes uniform the protection now accorded these birds in more than forty states. It protects the robin, the lark and other birds in the few states in which they suffer from an open season. It attempts no change in existing regulations regarding the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes.

Gives Greater Protection.

A closed season for several years is provided in an effort to harmonize the absolute protection already given some birds in certain states, the demand for five year closed seasons for shore birds and the necessity for greater protection for other birds which have been hunted beyond the margin of safety. The protection accorded woodcock and rail is already existing law; that on swans has been made uniform throughout all the states and that of woodcock extended from a few states in the northeast to most of the states in zone No. 1, east of the Mississippi river. The only important additions are the additional protection given band tailed pigeons in a few states and the closed season placed on avocets, cranes, curlew, godwits, killdeer, stilts, upland plover, willet and the smaller shore birds.

The suspension for hunting on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers allows waterfowl a safe highway from their winter feeding grounds in the lower Mississippi valley to their nesting grounds in Minnesota and the Dakotas and forms an extended refuge which is easily defined and can be generally recognized.

Only Two Zones.

More than fifty separate seasons for migratory birds were provided under statutes in force in 1912. This multiplicity of regulations or zones to suit special localities has apparently had anything but a beneficial effect on the abundance of game. The effort to provide special seasons for each kind of game in each locality merely makes a chain of open seasons for migratory birds and allows the continued destruction of such birds from the beginning of the first season to the close of the last. It is believed that better results will follow the adoption of the fewest possible number of zones and so regulating the seasons in each as to include the time when such species is in the best condition or at the maximum of abundance during the autumn.

For this reason the country has been divided into two zones as nearly equal as possible, one to include the states in which migratory game birds breed or would breed if given reasonable protection, the other the states in which comparatively few species breed, but in which many winter. Within these zones the seasons are fixed for the principal natural groups—waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. In no case does the zone boundary cross a state line, and except in very rare cases the seasons are uniform throughout the states. Deviation from this rule leads ultimately to the recognition of a multiplicity of local seasons which had done so much to retard game protection.

Seasons In Zone.

Apparently few changes have been made in existing hunting seasons in zone No. 1 except in the elimination of spring shooting, and about half of the states in this zone now close the season on waterfowl by the middle of December or the first of January. In most states in this zone the hunting season begins on some date in September, and these dates have generally been followed in the regulations. In two or three cases in which states have several different seasons for different counties it has been necessary to effect a compromise either by adopting one season or the dates which most nearly conform with the seasons in adjoining states. A slight change in a few of the state laws would make it possible to eliminate most of the exceptions and apparent inequalities in the seasons.

In most cases the close seasons in zone No. 2 end on the same dates as the seasons under the state laws, but eliminate spring shooting after Jan. 15. This avoids confusion in the opening of the hunting season and provides shooting in the autumn or early winter, when the birds are in the best condition. In four states—Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina—the seasons for waterfowl do not open until Nov. 1, and the season is consequently extended to Feb. 1. The difference of fifteen days in the length of the season in these states as compared with the seasons elsewhere is more than offset by the fact that the birds are present practically throughout the open season, whereas in the northern zone and in some states in the southern zone they are present only part of the time.

Provides For Hearings.

The object of hearings is to afford persons interested an opportunity to present evidence showing the necessity for readjustment of some of the seasons so as to adapt them better to local conditions and to submit new data regarding local abundance of birds and times of migration. The department already has ample information regarding the seasons provided under existing laws and the changes which have been made from time to time. The desire to have the hunting seasons as long as possible is natural, but as such seasons have heretofore been too long the question is merely one of adjustment within certain maximum limits.

Consequently, if the birds are to be restored, some curtailment of the season in each state is essential. In such an effort general welfare should take precedence over private interests.

SPENT 23 YEARS IN AFRICAN WILDS

Black Men Are Splendid Race,
Says Missionary.

WOMEN ARE SUFFRAGETTES.

More Advanced In Every Way Than
the Men, Says Scotchman, Returning
to America—Cannibalism Rarely
Practiced, and Never by the Women.
Opposed to Conversion.

Daniel Crawford, a Scotchman, who lost himself in the heart of Africa for twenty-three years and who recently produced a book called "Thinking Black," arrived in New York a few days ago. The missionary author is a short man with sandy hair, beard and mustache. He has sharp flashing eyes and a manner of speaking rapidly and with great emphasis.

"For twenty-three years," said Mr. Crawford on his arrival, "I never wore a collar, never saw a train of cars and hardly ever spoke to a white man. I really feel more negro than white man. A quarter of a century ago I was a young man, and I was dying of consumption. I heard that the climate of Africa would be good for my trouble, and I went there as a missionary. I struck into the heart of the country alone and lived by my rifle."

Blacks a Magnificent Race.

"I found the black men in Africa a magnificent race," Mr. Crawford continued. "I settled among the Luban tribes. There are about a million of these people. They speak a wonderful language, which it took me years to learn. There are twenty-three tenses of the verb and the noun has nineteen genders. I translated the Bible into the Luban language and also wrote a grammar, which, incomplete though it is, gives a pretty good idea of the tongue."

"Did you find any of these peoples cannibals?" Mr. Crawford was asked.

"Very few," he replied, "and it may interest you to know that there is no such thing as a female cannibal. Although the men may eat human flesh the women of the same tribe never do. The women are further advanced than the men and they band together to protect themselves from 'man the monster.' Yes, the movement for equal suffrage is probably stronger in Central Africa than anywhere in the world."

Advised Against Conversion.

"And were you able to convert these people to Christianity?"

"The tribesmen with whom I made my residence were ready to profess Christianity, but I dissuaded them from it. They would have been but nominal Christians, and I feared that a change of faith would result in their destruction. Unless you have seen them as they are you can have but a faint conception of these black men in their natural state. The 'civilized' blacks have picked up all your vices and few of your virtues. But the negro under natural conditions possesses a culture of his own. He has a definite and delightful code of etiquette."

Mr. Crawford said that after his visit to this country was over he would return to Africa to live again among the people with whom he has chosen to spend the greater part of his life.

LESS AMERICANS TO CANADA.

Report Shows Decrease of Such Immigration to Dominion.

Immigration figures for the first three months of the fiscal year just issued at Ottawa, Ont., show an increase of British and European immigrants over the same period last year and a heavy decrease in immigration from the United States.

American settlers entering Canada during the first quarter this year numbered 44,998, as against 53,343 in the same period last year. Total arrivals were 210,206, as against 175,346 in the same period last year. Of these 84,305 came from Great Britain, an increase of 15,000. The government estimates that the American settlers brought with them in cash and effects upward of \$67,800,000.

SHINS RUE SLIT TROUSERS.

First Man to Wear Them Is Kicked
by Newsboys.

A martyr to fashion, W. Leffingwell Doak, a member of the north side gentility of Pittsburgh was mobbed by a gang of newsboys in that city. Doak was the first wearer of the prophesied slit trousers.

When the boys saw the innovation they gathered about Doak, voicing uncomplimentary criticisms. Finally they began to jostle him and kick him in the shins. At sight of a policeman they scattered.

Doak's trousers were of a light check material. The slit extended from the bottom outside to about six inches from the knee. Bright green hose of the length women wear were disclosed.

New Gold Field In Congo.

A gold field of exceptional richness has been discovered in the southern part of the province of Katanga, in the Belgian Congo, according to dispatches just received in Antwerp. Some of the samples are declared to yield an ounce of gold to the ton.

Minute "Movies" of the News Right Off the Reel

Nonunion chickens are now tabooed in Boston. The Chicken Pickers and Handlers' union won a strike.

Moving picture shows on ocean liners is the latest plan of those catering to the entertainment of voyagers.

Amos Rusie, once famous pitcher of the Giants, is now a plumber in Seattle. Not long ago he worked as a day laborer.

Treasury officials are puzzled over the withdrawal from circulation of the recent issue of buffalo nickels. It is believed they are being hoarded.

Eccentric Swiss living in Moscow left \$10 in his will to a Geneva editor to "drink to my death on Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of every year." The editor never heard of the man, but will accept the bequest.

WALKER CURRENCY PLAN SUBMITTED TO WILSON.

Well Known Editor Offers Substitute
For Complex Currency Systems.

John Brisben Walker, formerly chairman of the Colorado state monetary commission and whose reputation as editor and publisher is nation wide in character, has submitted a plan dealing with the currency problem to President Wilson which is far simpler than any of the many hitherto offered to the administration for consideration. In a letter to the president, under date of July 26, 1913, now made public for the first time, Mr. Walker points out that the plan was previously presented as a substitute for the Aldrich bill in 1911. He adds that it would be "certain in its operation, quick of action, infallible and requiring no political pull."

Here is the plan as embodied in Mr. Walker's letter to President Wilson: "First—Subject all commercial paper accepted by the banks to a double inspection, first by the government and then by the clearing house, and stamp 'O. K.' if so found."

"Second—Permit any banker who finds danger of unexpected withdrawal to go to the nearest subtreasury—subtreasuries to be established at convenient points throughout the country—and upon presentation of his inspected and stamped commercial paper obtain from the government currency amounting to 50 per cent of the face value of the paper so presented."

"The banker's visit need not be known to the public, his right to the currency could not be questioned, there would be no political influence required, and the government's security would be absolute. A high rate of interest would prevent undue inflation."

"If this plan appeals to you I will be glad to send a report prepared upon the subject while acting as chairman of the Colorado state monetary commission. But if it seems to you obscure or unworkable I will feel obliged if you will so state in your answer, that I may be able to lay stress upon any points which may seem weak or doubtful."

WOMAN IS GAME WARDEN.

Mrs. Gibboney of Alabama Not Afraid
to Arrest Lawbreakers.

Mrs. Norma F. Gibboney of Abbeville, Ala., is the only woman game warden in the United States. Living near Mobile bay, she has always been fond of outdoor life and is expert in the use of the rifle and shotgun. Her friends were not surprised when Governor O'Neal appointed her a state game warden, which gives her authority to make arrests. Speaking of her new place, she said:

"While I am not fond of publicity about most of my affairs, I am not averse to having it known that I am deeply in earnest about protecting the birds. I have been shocked to find how rapidly the birds are disappearing right here in my own neighborhood."

"I wanted to do something to stop the wanton slaughter, and if possible, give them an opportunity to come back to their old haunts. An ardent sportsman, a friend of mine, suggested that I could do this most effectively by being appointed a game warden."

"Having ample leisure and a good saddle horse, I decided that I would do what I could if appointed to stop the pothunters and the game hogs from slaughtering our birds. I have made two arrests already and am ready to make more if it is necessary."

SCIENTISTS SEEK NEW GASES.

A New Ballooning Era Forecasted if
Search Is Successful.

Leading London scientists, including Sir William Ramsay, are making an endeavor to produce on earth the new gas coronium, the weight of which is one-sixteenth that of hydrogen, whose presence in the sun was definitely established at the time of the last eclipse.

The successful production of coronium would revolutionize the science of aerostatics. The new gas would take the place of hydrogen in balloons, according to scientists.

MADERO'S WIDOW MAY TELL STORY

Hoped She Will Testify Before
Senate Committee.

FIRST HAND INFORMATION.

Relict of Slain Mexican President
Could Give Many Facts to Administration Which Would Aid It in Dealing With Present Situation—Woman of Great Moral Strength.

As a possible means of aiding the administration in dealing with the Mexican situation, Mrs. Madero, widow of the slain president of the warring republic, may testify before the senate committee on foreign relations at Washington.

Friends of the Maderos hope that Mrs. Madero will appear before the committee. They say she has a great amount of first hand information concerning the betrayal of her husband and the participation of the former American ambassador in events leading up to the resignation of Madero. These friends say she will make an excellent witness, that she speaks English fluently and is dramatic.

She is beloved by all of the little band of revolutionists in the United States. They regard her as an extraordinary woman. One enthusiast said recently that the physical and moral strength of Mrs. Madero is wonderful. During the turbulent scenes in the City of Mexico on Feb. 18 Mrs. Madero never once lost her poise nor a full comprehension of her position, her admirers say.

Huerta Clouds Situation.

Washington officials read with interest the recent declaration of Aureliano Urrutia, the Mexican minister of the interior, that President Huerta would not resign and, moreover, would brook no interference on the part of foreigners in his administration.

While no plan that the American government has had under serious consideration involved any direct interference in Mexican affairs, the admitted attitude of the administration is one of unalterable opposition to the recognition of the Huerta regime.

Without the recognition of the United States, leading Mexicans have declared that Mexico would not be able to extricate itself from its financial difficulties. On this account it had been believed in Washington that pressure would be brought to bear to persuade Huerta to resign.

The announcement that he has determined not to do so has beclouded the situation somewhat and has spurred the Constitutionalists to further activity to obtain the repeal of the embargo on arms. They claim that if they do not get arms the revolution will be a protracted struggle. With munitions of war they say they can quickly bring matters to a crisis.

Mediation Not Abandoned.

Despite these conditions, the administration has not altogether abandoned the hope that mediation may prevail.

It is believed that, in view of the depleted condition of the Mexican treasury and the long and hard campaign which is bound to result if the present status is maintained, Huerta may be influenced to suspend hostilities and hold an election. Carranza, it is thought, could be induced to suspend fighting if Huerta would eliminate himself from the elections and abide by the vote. Carranza will not agree to anything which includes the participation of Huerta. He has said so directly and through his junta in Washington. Members of the latter have declared that, while they did not believe there would be any mediation, Carranza would agree to anything reasonable. These members added that Carranza does not seek the presidency; that all he desires is the punishment of Huerta for his treachery to Madero.

ANOTHER PARCEL POST USE.

C. O. D. Plan Aids Merchant to Collect
From Unwary Debtors.

A Kansas merchant has found a new use for the parcel post. When the C. O. D. feature went into effect on July 1 he hit upon an idea to collect a number of small accounts which he had been carrying for some time and which had caused considerable loss during a period of several years.

A number of small boxes were obtained and filled with waste paper and on the top was placed a receipted bill for the proper amount. A five cent stamp was required for each box, and the C. O. D. fee was 10 cents for each package. The next day the returns began to come in, and in nearly every case the debtor paid the amount, supposing that the package contained something of value, but, of course, not being permitted to confirm this suspicion before opening it.

Snake Half Cooked In Oven.

When Mrs. Guy Keine of Valencis, Kan., started to make cookies one day recently she got the portable oven for her gasoline stove off the back porch and placed it on the stove without opening the door. A few minutes later, as the oven grew hotter, she heard a racket on the stove. She waited until the noise ceased. Then she opened the door and found a half baked rattlesnake three feet long.

The League of Lost Causes

Being the Romantic Adventures of
By H. M. EGBERT Paul Lane, American Millionaire

An Amazon of Tripoli

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

PAUL LANE, duped, disgusted, and abjectly conscious of the utter failure of the important mission which had been entrusted to him, roamed through the streets of Delhi.

The powerful League of Lost Causes had sent him upon an undertaking involving the destruction of England's power in India. He had failed miserably, and, at the moment of his failure, had encountered the eyes of the mysterious woman who had induced him to leave America and to devote his millions to the purposes of the League. She had seen his disgrace and read and reflected the abatement in his eyes.

He loved her, this beautiful unknown lady of lofty rank, though, in obedience to the command which she had laid on him, he had never sought to discover her identity. He was ignorant even of her name. He had believed her a personage of title at the Austrian court; behold, she was in India, an unsuspected watcher of the way in which he carried out his mission and her mandate!

A flood of anger and resentment swept over him; anger against himself, that he had been blind enough to allow himself to be used as a tool; resentment against his friend Rosny, the League's Paris secretary, that he should have duped him so many times by the promise of some day meeting the girl again.

Now he would be fooled no longer. He would seek her out, find her, though he searched Delhi for days; he would speak face to face with her, plead his own cause, as was the right of every American, and stand or fall by her answer.

It seemed madness, but it was a glorious madness that enwrapped him, enmeshing spirit and senses until nothing seemed longer impossible to Paul. Imagining that Mademoiselle—the only name by which he knew her—was a visitor at the Durbar at the invitation of some ambassador, he haunted the railroad station for days until the last of the visitors had departed, searching and scanning every face eagerly in hope of seeing her again. But all his efforts were to no purpose, and at last, sick at heart, he resolved to abandon his object, to sever his alliance with the League, to see Rosny no more, and to return home to America again.

He took ship for Egypt; thence he embarked aboard a French steamer for Marseilles. The sun was warm, the sky bright and cloudless. The vessel skirted the low sand-dunes of the Tripoli coast preparatory to heading north for Malta.

On the second morning the white sides of a warship appeared some miles astern. As the hours wore on she began to draw nearer. At last the watchers, through their telescopes, could make out the Italian flag at her foremast. The French ship turned northward, being then within half a mile of the Tripoli shore; as she shifted her course, however, a gun roared from the Italian vessel. It was a blank shot, signifying that the liner was to leave to until her papers could be examined.

The coast being blockaded, this order excited much comment, but no alarm, among the passengers, who, crowding the liner's decks, watched with interest the approach of the pursuing warship. She anchored about half a mile distant and a cutter left her side, containing a boat's crew with an officer in charge.

But an astonishing effect was produced by this maneuver among a small fleet of Arab fishing vessels, which had been placidly sailing between the liner and the shore. As the warship hove to they turned and began to scurry toward the beach. One, which had been caught between the liner and the battleship, passed close under the Frenchman's bow as she beat her course landward. Paul, watching idly from the taffrail, saw two bronzed oarsmen pulling, supplement the power of their flapping sail, and then—

Seated in the bow, veiled, attired in white from head to foot, a woman in Arab garb guided them, issuing short, curt orders as they tugged at the oars. All the blood in Paul's body rushed through his veins furiously at the sight of her. It was the woman he sought. He had no doubt of it. Love's intuition would have told him that, but apart from it there was no mistaking that trim, slight figure, that imperious mien, displayed even under the desert veil.

As the boat passed under the liner's bow and scurried toward the shore Paul hesitated no longer. Without a thought, actuated solely by that overpowering impulse which possessed him, he vaulted over the taffrail and leaped into the sea.

A cry of horror went up from the liner's decks. The Arab dhow, as though fearing some hostile design in this maneuver, redoubled its efforts to make the land. As Paul came up he saw the taffrail crowded with excited, shouting, gesticulating passengers, and, twenty yards in the distance, the flying boat. Two hundred yards from the opposite side of the

liner was the Italian cutter. As the officer perceived him rise to the surface he issued an order to his men, and the boat, altering its course, pulled directly toward him.

Paul struck out for the shore. On that triangular race he never looked back with astonishment that he should have won, though but a hair's breadth separated him from failure, and with gratitude that he escaped the swarming sharks, whose presence in those waters he had so stupidly ignored. He felt the shelving sands beneath his feet at last, stood erect, laughed, and plunged forward across the rank undergrowth that fringed the shore, just as the cutter grounded. Fifty yards to the right of him the Arab boat had pushed into a sandy cove, and the Italians, uncertain which to pursue, hesitated, and then ran forward, waist-deep through the surges, in pursuit of Lane. As he ran he heard the spit of bullets past his head and the report of rifles. Then, just as he began to anticipate his fate, he heard the crackle of musketry from along the shore, and, turning, saw a party of white-robed Arabs rise from the depression in which they had lain concealed and pour in a furious volley upon the Italians. Three sailors fell; after a moment of indecision the rest turned tail and ran back into the sea, launching their boat under a galling fire and pulling away toward the battleship.

A moment later Paul was surrounded by the exultant tribesmen.

Horses were brought up, and, at a sign from the veiled woman, Paul was placed upon the back of a scrub pony and the troop started at a quick pace into the interior. The low fringe of mangrove and acacia bushes which lined the shore quickly gave way to a waste of sand, into which the horses' legs sank to the fetlock. They journeyed onward without a pause for hours; the coast sank into the distance behind the rolling dunes; soon the wilderness of the Sahara surrounded them. But Paul's heart beat high in ecstasy, for though a villainous-looking Arab rode on each side of him, armed to the teeth and occasionally venting his feelings in an expressive gesture with his long knife, before him rode Mademoiselle. He could not be mistaken. Presently he would disclose himself. She had not recognized him.

But at last she did. For, turning where a small cluster of dying palms gave unfulfilled promise of an oasis, and riding back to her escort, she paused and gazed into his face. He saw her start, saw the quick flush of blood dye her cheeks and recede again; then with an expression of sublime contempt, she rode past him, issued an order to the Arabs, and the whole party veered sharply to the right and headed for a blue ridge of mountains which, as they progressed, resolved itself into an oasis of palm trees and ultimately disclosed the well-ordered tents of the Turkish army. They rode in late in the afternoon.

Paul was taken to the tent of the commander, Fethev Pasha. He had expected to meet a half-savage nomad; he encountered instead a stalwart, well-groomed Turk, in the prime of life, seated at a small camp table, on which were spread a number of official-looking documents. An orderly stood at his side and an armed guard on either side of the captive.

Mademoiselle had disappeared.

After a long, excited colloquy, in which the bronzed boatmen figured in the main, Fethev Pasha addressed Paul first in Italian, then in French, at last in English.

"Your business here?" he inquired.

"I am a traveler," answered Paul; and the commander smiled.

"The accusation is," resumed the Turk, "that you leaped from the deck of a passenger steamer in order to head our boat into the path of an Italian cutter. Unless you can explain your business somewhat better—" He smiled expressively.

Shame kept Paul silent. The commander, looking at him, smiled more and more blandly.

"You have no witnesses?" he asked.

"The law of Mohammed prescribes that three witnesses must give evidence in capital cases. Only two have testified against you—the two boatmen." He issued an order to his servant, who went out of the tent, leaving Paul standing defiantly between the two rigid soldiers. Presently the tent door was brushed aside and the girl entered with the orderly. At the sight of her Paul weakened for the first time. The fear of imminent death became a reality, the terror of that eternal silence, in which they would be sundered forever, appalled him. His knees trembled and an icy sweat dripped from his forehead.

The girl stood beside Fethev Pasha imperiously; it was evident that even here she dominated the situation. And then began a strange argument between the pair. Though it was carried on in German, of which Paul understood hardly a word, its tenor was as clear as though English had been

the medium. It was evident that Fethev had decreed Paul's death and that Mademoiselle was pleading for him. Hope kindled into joy again. All was not lost; this purposeless, wild adventure might yet bear fruit for him.

Presently Fethev, with a shrug of his shoulders, turned to Paul and addressed him in English again.

"Our third witness refuses to testify," he said.

"But you can testify against yourself," says the Sheria. "Now, since your memory is evidently poor, my friend, it needs to be refreshed. And I—I confess that I am curious concerning the motives which induced you to leap into shark-infested waters. You will have an opportunity of remembering."

He signed to the soldiers and spoke a few words in the Arabic tongue. They saluted and led Paul out of the tent. Though it had seemed but a few minutes since he entered, it was in reality an hour or more. The sun was low on the horizon and, with the swift universal in those low latitudes, darkness was already approaching, spreading over the east defiantly, as though mocking the inefficient luminary whose orb, red and enormous, declined toward the sand ridges in the distance. In silence Paul accompanied his captors under great fronds of palm branches which bent low over a rippling stream of purest water, and so to the edge of

above the desert, apparently cut off at the throat, to suffer death from the broiling heat of next day's sun—unless some prowling beast discovered him.

The sun had long since sunk. It was quite dark, save for a galaxy of brilliant stars that seemed to drift through the flying cloud. A cold wind rose. Immobile in the sand, Paul felt all his limbs tortured with cramps of intense agony; after awhile these were succeeded by a merciful numbness which crept icily from the chilly depths and enveloped him, blotting out all sense and consciousness. It reached his brain as though a clammy hand were laid on it, gripping it with its relentless fingers. Paul swooned away.

He must have been unconscious all through the night, for when he opened his eyes the east was rosy with the dawn. A crashing sound beat on his ear-drums, thunderous and prolonged. Paul was awake and alert now. There was no mistaking that sound; it was the noise of artillery, and as he listened it broke forth in a long and continuous roar, while shells burst among the palm trees and flung boughs to earth and drove great wedge-like gaps in the sand. Then from the rolling dunes to the right a line of little figures in yellow swept forward—tiny figures, like toy soldiers, each carrying a rifle as it raced toward the trees. It halted, extended, disappeared, rose from the sands

that. The line shrank away. The battle was over.

It was but a rear-guard defense after all, for the Turks had packed their tents and drawn away their impediments during the night. When the Italians occupied the oasis they found nothing but the bodies of those who had fallen. They halted there—some half a mile from Paul. They did not find him.

He saw men pass nearby by at times, but could not cry for aid, for his swollen tongue clove to the roof of his parched mouth and all his senses seemed about to fail him. He felt the pangs of imminent dissolution. He closed his eyes, waiting for death. He had no longer any fear, for he had seen her horse go down; and he knew that few of those who had fallen could have survived that intrepid ride into the zone of death.

He did not feel the burning sun that beat on him. He did not see the shimmering wastes of sand, nor taste the sand drift in his choking throat. But he heard the softly whispered words that came to him; and, as a man in a dream who does not dare to wake lest the vision vanish, he listened.

A soft hand soothed his brow. At last, venturing to open his eyes, he knew that his dream was true.

For she crouched at his side—the woman who had been the cause of all his venturings, she who had drawn him from the placid existence of his

down with a moan. She crept toward him again.

"I cannot!" she said slowly. "We must die here."

"But together!" whispered Paul. There was exultation in his voice. "Suppose we shout in unison," he continued.

Their voices hardly made themselves audible across the wilderness of sand.

"Tell me you love me!" Paul whispered eagerly, and heard the whispered answer. "And there is—there is none who has the right to claim you?" he asked again.

She shook her head faintly and fell forward beside his grave. Paul closed his eyes. He had no further wish to live. He swooned into what he thought was eternity.

It was long afterward that he fancied he heard the whirring of great wings above him. The sound passed through his mind like the shadowy fancy of a dream. He hardly felt the sand shoveled away or the hands that hoisted him from the pit. It was the taste of brandy in his throat and the long succeeding draught of cooling water, infinitely grateful; above all it was the agony of the returning circulation in his limbs that brought him back to consciousness.

When he opened his eyes he found himself lying in the shadow of a great aeroplane. At his side stood an officer wearing the uniform of the Italian aeronautical corps. Within the machine, strapped carefully to the uprights, her face pale as death, her eyes closed, was the unknown lady.

But when Paul stared, not yet quite sure of his surroundings, into the face of the man who had rescued him, he was more amazed than at anything that had occurred during his adventure. For this was Captain von Holzrath, whom he had met in antagonism on the Long Island shore that day when he had his first meeting with Mademoiselle.

The captain gazed into Paul's face steadfastly; he knew him, too.

"I am glad that we have met again," he said. "It is a far cry from the command of an Austrian battleship to that of an aeroplane scout in the Italian army, you think. Nevertheless, many things are possible which might seem impossible to you now, as you will learn on the occasion of our next meeting." He bent his head forward and continued in a low voice, filled with intense earnestness:

"Relinquish your hopeless quest, Monsieur. You see how fate has worked against you. Here I cannot meet you in honorable combat, and the chance task of rescuing you from a living death which was laid upon me, you owe me no gratitude. That is merely part of humanity's code. But, Monsieur, let me warn you, urge you to go back to America. You do not understand the strength of the forces with which you have to contend, or the impossibility of your aspirations."

Paul staggered to his feet and held out his hand. The captain grasped it.

"I shall never go back until I have succeeded," he said. "But we will at least play our parts honorably, and God grant that we meet in honorable encounter at no far distant date."

The captain smiled, and nodded his head briskly. He pulled a card case from his pocket, extracted a card and scribbled a few words on it.

"This will aid you to reach safety," he said, handing it to him. "You will find the headquarters of the Italian forces a mile beyond the limit of the oasis. You will make your way to the tent of General Rinaldes, who will have you conducted to the seashore and put aboard any steamship you wish. I have given you my warning as to your best destination. Farewell!"

He clasped Paul's hand again and stepped into the aeroplane. Until that moment Paul had not realized that he was to be parted once more from the mysterious woman who had been so miraculously given back to him. But as the captain sprang in Paul understood and, with a cry of dismay, he clung to the steel uprights. The captain touched the lever which controlled the mechanism and the machine began to move. It skimmed the desert sand, Paul still clinging fast in a fury of delirious anger. It dragged him, flung him aside, rose slowly, like a great bird, and winged its passage through the air. Paul stood still, gazing at it until it was only a speck in the distance.

Then, his head bowed with anguish, he stumbled slowly over the desert sands in the direction of the Italian quarters. He had found his love only to lose her again. And even now he did not know her name.

But he knew that she loved him. And he vowed that he would follow her and win her yet, though seven gates, each guarded by an angel with a fiery sword, as in the Arab legend, divided them.

Well Drugged.

A doctor was summoned to a police station to examine an unconscious prisoner. The prisoner, very muddy and disheveled, lay on the floor of the cell. The physician bent over and examined him, and then, rising, said, in a loud, stern voice:

"This man's condition is not due to drink. He has been drugged."

A policeman turned pale, and said, in a timid, hesitating voice:

"I'm afraid ye're right, sir. I drugged him, all the way—a matter of a hundred yards or more."

Sounds Like It.

Mrs. Young—They say Mrs. Tubbs treats her husband like a mandolin.

Mrs. Younger—How like a mandolin?

Mrs. Young—Picking on him all the time.



the oasis, where the eternal sands began once more. Halting there, one of the men stood guard over Paul, while the other, opening the haversack which hung over his shoulders, drew forth a jointed spade-blade, which he affixed to the tip of his rifle in place of the bayonet. Then he began stolidly digging in the sands.

Paul watched him with an accession of horror. Was he digging his grave? There could be no other purpose in this maneuver. He dug deep, though, rather than wide, shoveling away the sand until he had excavated a hole some five feet six inches in depth. Then he stood up, stretched himself, yawned, and signified to Paul to step in.

Paul hesitated, and the second soldier prodded him in the back with his bayonet tip. A wild thought of resistance passed through Paul's mind and disappeared. There was no need to prolong the agony. He sprang down into the hole and stood there, while the soldier with the spade began shoveling in the sand again. It rose to Paul's knees, his waist, his armpits, his throat. A little mound above the level of the desert would hide his face. He was helpless against the dead weight of sand that held down his hands. He could not struggle or resist. Silently he awaited what seemed to be the inevitable end. But when the sand reached the level of Paul's throat the soldier patted it down, ceased his labors, looked at his companion, laughed; and the pair trudged back among the palms again.

They had buried their victim to the throat and left him—there, a head

again, and a roar of rifle shots cracked and spluttered. The Italians were attacking the Arab-Turkish camp.

Then hoarse shouting was heard, and figures of men on horses broke from among the trees, riding toward the line of riflemen. They drove forward in a compact body, in line of columns, riding with intrepid recklessness against their enemies. And at their head, not a hundred yards from where Paul watched, rode the veiled woman of his dreams.

He stared in terror at her, saw her lead the line forward, heard the murderous shouts of the attacking Arabs; then the rifle fire crackled and men went down. White-robed bodies littered the plain. Riderless horses galloped madly here and there, found each other, gathered as if by mutual understanding into line, and trotted back again toward the camp in an orderly precision as though their riders still controlled them.

The battle had become general now. Screened as he was by the cover of the palm trees, Paul was out of the immediate zone of rifle fire, but the shells tore over him, hurling the boughs upon the sand and delving graves among the debris of the dunes. But Paul had no thought of his own danger. Fascinated, self-forgetful, he watched the re-forming line of Arab riders sweep forward once more. And at their head she rode again, undaunted, reckless, a veritable angel of battle. Once she turned round in her stirrups and shouted to her wavering forces. Again the line rode on; again that death-dealing rifle fire broke forth. There was no resisting

Long Island home to dare and do among the world of men. And all the scorn had faded from her face; only with looks of compassion; now she soothed him and stroked his burning forehead.

She crouched at his side and he saw that her white burnouse was spotted with blood from a crippling wound which had left her arm limp and helpless.

"Was it for me—Paul?" she whispered, and the sound of his name, whispered by her lips, thrilled him.

"Was it for me, Paul?"

"It was for you," he mumbled through his swollen lips. "You have always been in my thoughts night and day since I found you, only to lose you. And I have never learned your name. It was too hard a test of service that you laid on me."

"But you were so impatient, Paul," she whispered. "Had you been cautious all would have gone well."

There was none of the old imperious glance in her eyes—nothing but softest compassion. In that moment of ecstasy Paul knew that his love was returned. But he knew also that there was some barrier which might not be easily passed.

She thrust her hand into the sand and began frantically digging to release him. But her efforts were futile. The sand, baked hard by the hot morning sun, might have been stone. With bleeding fingers the girl ceased her labors at last and stared into his eyes in terror.

"I cannot help you," she whispered. "I must go to the Italian quarters. I must bring aid." She rose and staggered a few paces forward, then sank

Great Opportunity To Electric Light Consumers

Free Information and Advice Given
by Lighting Specialist on
Store, Residence & Factory Lighting.

The Interstate Public Service Company has just concluded arrangements with the General Electric Co., of Schenectady, New York, the largest manufacturer of electric apparatus in the world for services of one of its lighting specialists. For 3 days, commencing Aug. 11, the services of this specialist will be at the disposal of the consumer and prospective users of electric lights. Free expert advice to the best, most modern and economical arrangements for electric light installations of every character. Those contemplating putting in a new installation, or improving the old, should avail themselves of this opportunity.

It is our policy to aid you in every way with your lighting problem, and we want you to feel free to take advantage of Mr. Chase's services. Phone 499 for your convenience.

The Interstate Public Service Co.

THE CHURCHES

Christian Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Supt. J. W. Houston in charge. Our school is holding up fine this hot weather. The hot weather and vacation will soon be over and our officers and teachers of the school are planning some aggressive work to be given at the end of the vacation. Each member of the church and Bible school is urged to line up for a good solid work. Not only do we desire to increase our school in numbers, but in efficiency as well. There will be a meeting of the officers and teachers of the Bible school Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at the church.

Communion and preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Every member is needed in all of these services. Strangers are made welcome. Edward L. Pettus, Pastor.

St. Paul Evangelical Church.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. All teachers and scholars are urged to be present to make a good start of the new school year. At 10:15 German divine worship, subject of sermon, "The House of God." At 7:30 p. m. evening English service, subject of sermon, "The Christian's Supreme Mission."

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 monthly business meeting of board of officers. All members are asked to be present to transact some very important business.

Thursday afternoon at 2:30, the monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society in the Sunday School rooms.

Herman R. Boech, Pastor.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 in the auditorium Prof. Thurber will give an address on the Boy Scout Movement, to which all parents and all the scouts are invited. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Ladies' Aid at 2 p. m. and choir practice at 8 p. m. Friday.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

South Side 2:30 p. m. Wednesday at Mrs. Goldie Sutton, corner Brown and Broadway.

West Side at Mrs. Walter Paul's Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Homestead Ave., near Centennial.

First Baptist Church.

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30 o'clock at the church. Everybody invited to attend.

HOME DEPARTMENT MEETINGS. Class No. 1—Wednesday at 2:30 with Mrs. George Cooley, 625 North Elsh street.

Class No. 3—Wednesday at 2:30 with Mrs. Albert Doane, 205 West Brown street.

Christian Science.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Spirit."

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 7 a. m. High Mass at 9 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

WILLIAM GASAWAY KEEPS OUT OF OFFICERS' REACH

Vernon Township Man, Wanted on Serious Charge, Still at Large.

Frank Williams, of Vernon township, who is wanted on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill William Gasaway, as a result of the fight at Uniontown Thursday night, is still at large. His home is being watched and he will be arrested as soon as he is located. He was driven from Uniontown immediately after the fight and it is thought that he is in hiding in the woods near that place.

Williams and Gasaway, both young men, engaged in a dispute which resulted in a fight. During the struggle Williams is said to have drawn a knife from his pocket and severely slashed Gasaway. The condition of the latter was first regarded as serious, but he is gradually improving. He will recover, it is believed, unless complications arise.

The Minneapolis base ball team, three champions of the American Association, were in the city this morning enroute to Louisville, where they play a series that will vitally effect the standing of the leading clubs. These two teams, along with Columbus and Milwaukee, are having a close fight for the pennant this year, each team having a chance to win.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results

Seymour,
Ind.

AGAIN
ALL NEW
AND
BETTER

Thursday,
Aug.
21

BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC FOR NEARLY A
QUARTER OF A CENTURY ALWAYS THE BEST.

SUN BROTHERS
WORLD'S PROGRESSIVE SHOWS

GREAT GERMAN ZOOLOGIC CONGRESS
EUROPEAN TRAINED ANIMAL TOURNEY
REGAL BLUE RIBBONED HORSE FAIR

10 Acres of Tent. 2 Big Bands of Music.
2 Special Trains of 60 Foot Double Length Railway Cars.
Only Great Show Coming.
2 PERFORMANCES DAILY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT RAIN OR SHINE
CLEANEST AND BEST UNDER THE SUN.

FREE—On the Show Grounds at 12:30 p. m. Series of
"THRILLER" FREE EXHIBITIONS, Countless
in Number and Beyond Comparison.
ALL FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

LAND OWNERS GET READY TO WORK OUT TAXES

Change in Law Makes it Necessary
for Work to be Done in
the Fall.

Farmers and land owners of Jackson county, who are desirous of working out their road taxes are beginning to get busy as the work must be done in the fall instead of the spring as has been the case heretofore. The last legislature changed the method of working out of the tax, and the provisions now are that the levy for each year shall be worked out in an amount not to exceed \$20, before the first day of December in the year, for which the levy is made. The road supervisors are not permitted to issue receipts to persons except on demand and the receipts issued on demand must be marked "duplicates."

Under the new law the road supervisors are required to prepare a certified list of all receipts issued and to turn them over to the township trustees in their respective township. The trustees are then compelled to make a similar report to the county treasurer in order that proper credit may be given on the tax duplicates. The change in the law means less delay in the payment of taxes in the spring, as under the new system, the treasurer will have all his road receipts on hand at the time the tax duplicates are made out and the old trouble of asking every taxpayer in the spring if he had a road tax receipt will have been overcome.

3's and 3½ in low cut shoes, a little more than half soling at Ross.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

Preserve the Memory of Your
Friends in Enduring

Monuments

We respectfully solicit your business on Quality first, on consistent prices second and in conclusion on Satisfactory Service.

VonFange Granite Co.
110 South Chestnut Street.

When the Show Comes to Town.

Amusement seekers and show goers of Seymour will have the treat of their lives August 21 when the famous Sun Brothers' Worlds' Progressive Shows appear here. Nothing better has ever before been seen in this section.

Every dream of boyhood day will be realized. The peanuts, the caramels, the pink lemonade, the clowns and the smell of the fresh shavings, the whole good atmosphere of the tented show will be there. Every act with the show this season is entirely new, novel and of an ultra-meritorious character.

Nearly one hundred performers take part in the big programme and are all artists of extraordinary ability. In the wild beast department will be seen many unique, strange and distinctively novel specimens of the animal kingdom and zoologic creation, and all are exhibited in a classified manner and explained by competent keepers and lecturers. Seats are provided for all patrons and the tents are well ventilated and commodious. Courteous ushers are in attendance to show visitors to eligible seats, courtesy being a red letter rule with the Sun Brothers' Shows. The big aggregation will arrive here by special train, and will spread their tents on the ground on West Second street.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, free. Richness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Pimples and health allays results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this home treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free home treatment is yours, also, the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - Notre Dame, Ind., U.S.A.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING HELP WANTED LOST AND FOUND FOR SALE, TO LET

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—White bull dog, one black ear and eye. Dog license tag No. 50. Return to 324 Ewing Street. a7dtf

HELP WANTED—Carpenter, good bench hand. Steady work, good wages. The Travis Carter Co. a7d-tf

WANTED—Two regular boarders. Corner Third and Poplar. a8d tf

WANTED—Cook at the hospital. a2dtf

FOR SALE—Business property, six rooms, cistern, well, cellar, sewer, gas, 20x185. Inquire Sprenger's Barber Shop. jy14d&wtf

FOR SALE—Fine Weber piano, cheap, on easy payments. Call at Pfaff's Gallery. a5&9d

FOR SALE—Loose straw. Inquire Fred Nehause. Phone 1008-2R.

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&wtf

Cigarettes and Dogs Barred.

Waukegan, Wis., Aug. 9.—Dogs and cigarettes are classed as undesirable on the programme of Camp Cleghorn, Independent Order of Good Templars' Chautauqua, which opened at Columbia Lake today.

We Will Still Continue Our Sale

at 20 Oxfords for Men, Ladies and Children. We don't want to carry them over. In order not to carry them over, we unload with a price that will surprise you all. Watch our windows for display. We Lead and Others Follow. WATCH US GROW.

Philadelphia Bargain Store

NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN.

SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wagon wheat.....84c
Corn......65
Shelled oats, per bu......35
Straw, wheat, ton.....7.00
Straw, oats, ton.....7.00
Hay, timothy, loose.....\$9@811
Hay, timothy, baled.....\$12.00
Hay, clover, ton.....\$7@89

POULTRY.

Hens, per pound.....13c
Springs.....11c-14c
Guineas, apiece.....20c
Ducks, per pound......08c
Geese, per pound......05c
Old roosters, per pound......06c
Turkeys, per pound.....13c
Old Toms, per pound.....11c
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
Eggs, per dozen.....15c
Packing Butter, per pound.....18c

CATTLE.

Butcher cattle.....\$6@7.35
Veal calves, per lb......07c

HOGS.

Top.....\$8@8.70
Light.....\$8@8.60

SHEEP.

Best.....\$4.50

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

August 9, 1913 Max. Min. 102 77

Weather Indications.

Unsettled with probably showers tonight or Sunday. Cooler north portion Sunday.

WHERE IS OUR QUEEN MARY?

London Graphic Asks What Woman in U. S. Approaches Her in Influence.

London.—An amusing question is asked by the Weekly Graphic in the course of comment on a statement by an American editor that in English novels "the women invariably get the worst of it," which is not to the like.



Queen Mary.

ing of American women readers of fiction.

The Graphic quotes Price's Collier's saying, "England is a man's country," and continues:

"But if the American man places his woman on a pedestal, he does not let her affect the serious side of the national life. Is there a single woman in America to-day who possesses a thousandth part of the influence of Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra?"

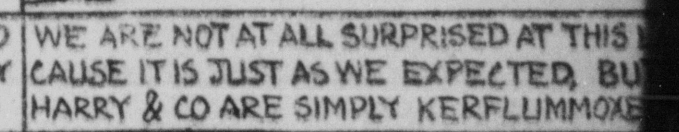
Dance and Picnic

At Sager's Grove, Chestnut Ridge, Saturday, August, 16. Good music, Refreshments of all kinds. a15d&w

During the month of August you can buy Furniture at 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. discount. Gold Mine Dep't. Store. aldtf

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

Fate Brings Rudolph Back on the Job



EASY
He (nervously)—
been something tre-
for months and mor-
She—Yes, so I se
shave it off?



LEAVE IT TO DUKE--HE ALWAYS MAKES GOOD!



AND WENDY WERE PLAYING HOUSE
 THEY SAID THEY WISHED THEY HAD A VISITOR--



-I OVERHEARD THEM AND I GALLOPED AWAY--



-TO A PLACE WHERE THERE WAS A FUNNY BIG DOLL



HIM ON MY BACK AND BROUGHT HIM--



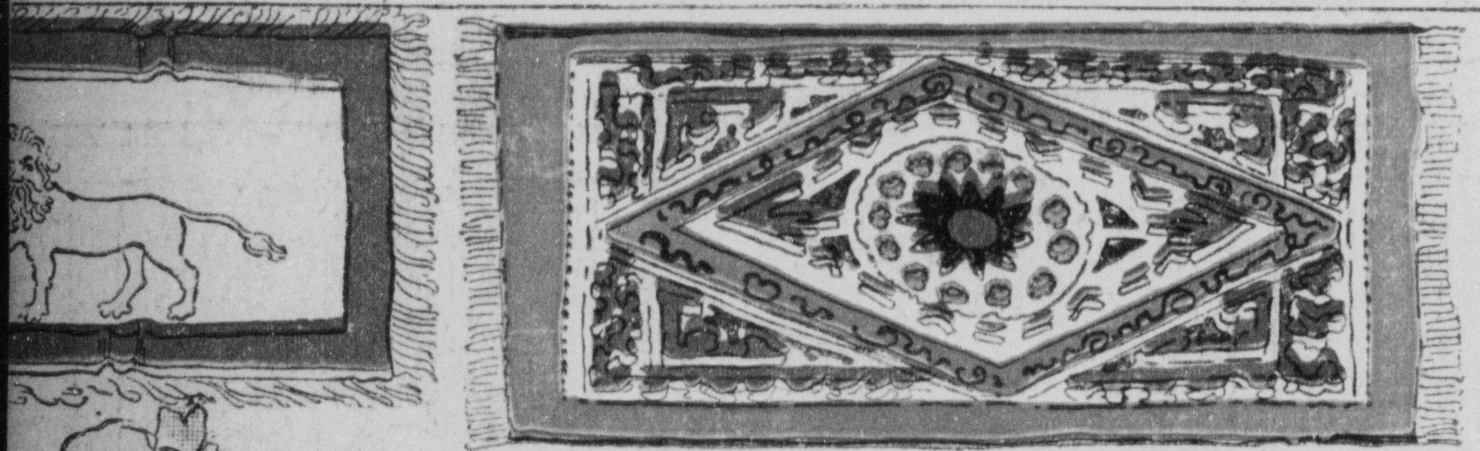
-TO VISIT
 THE TWINS--

WORLD COLOR PRINTING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.



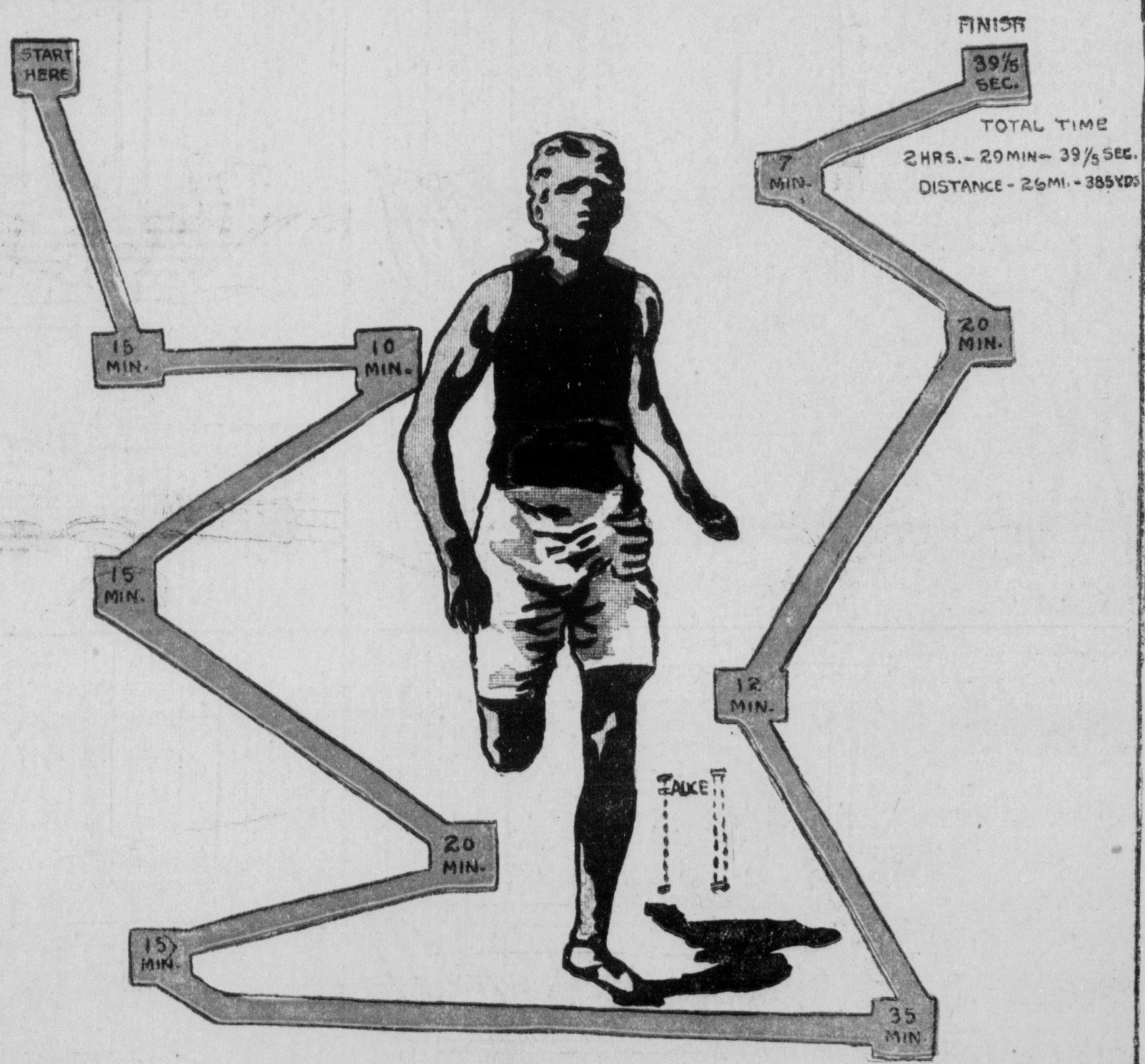
-IT SURE
 TICKLED THE
 KIDS,
 SO THEY TREATED US ALL
 TO MUD PIES, BUT BELIEVE ME,
 MUD PIES DON'T MAKE A HIT WITH ME,

ANNA BELLE NOW TOURING PERSIA



Friends:--We are finding Persia a very inter-
 esting country, and enjoy every hour of our stay here.
 The United States Consul here we met the young
 man, who is only a boy, about my age. I
 am a very nice little fellow, and before we left
 he insisted that we accept a Persian rug that was
 made many years ago by one of the royal weavers.
 Perhaps have heard that these rug weavers
 spend an entire lifetime weaving one rug. I
 give you a picture of the rug given us by the
 Consul. You think it's pretty?
 The King consented to let me show you his cos-
 tume. I was very much surprised to find that he
 wore American made clothes just like Brother
 Harold would wear. I thought maybe he would
 be showing them to you, but instead he seemed
 pleased. Marjorie reports SEWING SOCIETY
 is progressing finely, and I also found a host of
 friends awaiting me here. If you know how
 precious your dear letters, I know you'd write
 away while I'm so far away from home. Ad-
 are this paper and they'll see that I get your
 brave country we may be touring. Write as
 you can to your loving,
 Anna Belle

HOW FAST CAN YOU RUN A MARATHON?



PASTE THIS ENTIRE SECTION ON HEAVY CARDBOARD AND EACH PLAYER OR RATHER RUNNER
 SELECTS A SMALL BUTTON FOR A "SUBSTITUTE." THE RUNNER HAVING FIRST START PLACES THE
 BUTTON ON "START HERE" AND THUMPS IT DOWN THE COURSE, ENDEAVORING TO MAKE IT STOP
 ON THE SPACE 15 MIN. ON FAILING TO DO SO, THE RUNNER GAINS 3 MINUTES. EACH PLAYER
 TAKES HIS OR HER TURN AND ENDEAVORS TO MAKE ALL THE STOPS IN THE SAME TIME AS THE
 SPACE IS MARKED. BEAR IN MIND THAT EACH PLAYER CONTINUES ON TO THE "FINISH" AND IF
 HE FAILS TO MAKE THE BUTTON STOP ON THE MINUTE SPACES AT ANY TIME THEY GAIN 3 MIN-
 UTES, WHICH MAKE THEM TAKE LONGER FOR THE RUN. THE PLAYER MAKING THE MARATHON IN
 THE LEAST TIME WINS.